## The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7042 .- VOL. XLIII.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1961.

SHIP ADVECTISEMENTS. MAMBRS for HXCUHBIONS, Towing, or for any service in herboar or at one, may be engaged at mode-rates, at the Phonix Wharf.

Phensip Wharf ... 9:30 ... 2: Checker Quay ... 10:15 ... 2: Wealksomesho h0:30 ... 2: Listle Manly ... 11:30 ... 4: Westow's Buy ... 11 ... 6: Purts - Walson's Bay, return ticket, la. Listle Manly, ditte ditto, la. 64. THAN TO BRIGHTON PIEM, MARLY BEACH.

—The PRANTOM, DAILY. Farm, ONE

PARRAMATTA STRAMBES.—
PARRAM STRAMBES.—
OTRAM SPARRAMATTA, ORB SHILLING. The well-hows stoum packets plying between

Pice's What.

ILLAWAREA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMPACKETS TO
CLYDE RIVER, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
WOLLONGONG, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
EVELL BARBOUR, THIS BIGNT, at 11 o'clock.
RIAMA and WOLLONGONG, THIS FIGHT, at 11

g'eleck.

MENMEULA, on FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

ULLADULLA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

PORT MACQUARIE, on THURSDAY, 10th instan

PORT MACQUARIE, or THURRDAY, 10th instant.

PORT MACQUARIE, or THURRDAY, 10th instant.

PORT MACQUARIE, or THURRDAY, 10th instant.

COMPANYS STEAMSHIPS TO

ELECURARY STEAMSHIPS TO

ELECTRIC STORM. THE APTERNOON, WED
FEUR TWORD AY. TO MORGA WONGA, THIS APTERBOON, WEDNESDAY, st 3.

EUNTER RIVER-HILLALONG, TO-MORROW, THURRDAY, at 7 a.m.

CLAREFOR TOWN.—Steams, WEDNESDAY, 9th January, at 1 pm.

ERIBBANK, Oxling at FEWCASTIE.—WARA
TAE, THES VEMING, WEDNESDAY, at 10.

MACHYBOROUGH, Calling at FEWCASTIE.—WARA
TAE, THES VEMING, WEDNESDAY, at 10.

ELADSTONE SAS ROCKHAMPYNN direct.—EAGLE, THURBDAY, 17th January, at 6 pm.

FEOM BRISSANE:—

TO IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH daily,

MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and EOCK
HAMPTON.—OLARENOE, TUESDAY, 1st and 10th January.

A. B. N. On 'W MARY', REPORT-MERCOF, MENDAGW.

A. B. N. On 'W MARY', REPORT-MERCOF, MENDAGW.

A. B. N. On 'W MARY', REPORT-MERCOF, MENDAGW.

1945 January.

JAMES PATERSON, manager.

A. S. N. Co 's Wherf, Survey-street.

H. R. S. N. OU. STEAM to the HUNTER. The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, THIS (Wednesdey) RIGHT, at 11 o'cleck. Chow, foot of Market-street. CLARENCE AND RICHMOND R. S. N. COM-PANT.—The GRAPTON, for CLARENCE RIVER, TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 10 p.u. TILMOUTH P. DYR, Scorotary.

TRAM to MERIMBULA in 18 hours.—The HUN-FOR PORT MACQUARIE OF THURRDAY, tack well-knows sobscore WILLIAM. Per freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Freur and Grain w harf, foot King-street. OR the MARNING HIVER—BOTHER. For freight apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

DICEMOND RIVER AND PELICAN TREE.—The regular up-river trader BLACK DIAMOND is now looding, and will sail on FRIDAY. Preight payable bare. T. H. GREEN, when't, Bathered-street. TOR BRISBANK — The DUKE OF WELLINGTON leading at the Grafton Wharf, F. STEWART, agent

THEST VENSEL FOR BRISBARE, QUEENSLAND,

THE TVENSEL FOR BRISBARE, QUEENSLAND,

The favorite regime trader VIXER,

BERRETT, commander, having a large portion of
ber cargo sugged, will sail in a few days.

For freight, do., apply on board at the Figur Company's

What; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lleye's

Chambers.

DEGULAR LINE of TRADERS to MELBOURNE.

To The MARY and ROSE, WILLIAMS, commander, to new ready to receive carge, and will sail as soon as passible.

For freight or passage apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Flour and Grain Wharf, King-street. PIOE MBLBOURNE WHARF.—The GOLDEN SPRING will sell on PRIDAY boxt. Apply on beard, at the Peelike Wharf; or WILLIAM WRIGHT, Drutte-street.

THEST WHOSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.
The righter trader FORTURE is now leading at
whiters Wherf, and beving a large portion of her carge
sugged, only wants a few tens of light traight to fill up.
For rieight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK,
Bridge-circust.

NOR MELSOURNE. The clipper brig HAR-RIET HOPE, Captain SPAIN, having three-fourths For freight, de, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and OMLY VESSEL for LAUNCESTON.—The LAUY DENISON, J. M'KINLAY, commander, will sell in a few days.

Per freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY,
IRBLAND, and CO., Lloyde Chambers.

FOR ADMIAIDE.—The regular trader BURNET?.
FORRMAN, mester, is ready to receive at the yelderia Wharf, and will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage, apply on board; or, te MOLI-RON and BLACE, Re. 4, Bridge-street.

THE PORT COOPER direct.—The Al twelve years irea clipper brig WINDROVER, 200 tens register, it WOODS, commander, hering two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port in a few days. days.

Proight and passengers will be taken at moderate rates.

Apply to J. J. PRACOCK.

POR TARABAEI direct.—The clipper brig RITA.
R. FIRTH, commander. All cargo must be shipped
TRIB DAY, Entries passed, and bills of lading forwarded for signature.
For treight or passage amply on beard, at the Gration
Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRRIAND, and CO., Liepd's
Chambers.

THE ALL SWIFTS OF THE ALL SWIF will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to LEVERRIER, CUR-CISE, and CO., 205. hower George-street.

FOR JAVA.—The Datch barque TEYNTJE FERORA, 585 ions, now at Newcastle, in epon to proceed with coals to Estavia or Sourableys, for orders to discharge at one part of Java, as ordered. Immediate application to be made to BUCHANAN, SKIRBER, and OO.

MACDONALD, 678 tons, will sail on or about the MACDURALLS, o/c beam, selection in the control of t

OR SAN PRANCISCO direct—The Al clipper chies and the state of the stat

TIRET SHIP FOR LONDON.—To sail positively on the 5th January.—The A1 clipper chip LOCKIEL, R. RADOR, commander. Has two side cabine in the need discarged (note but fryt-less passengers taken), and carries an experienced surgices.

For further particular apply to the Captain, on board, in the Care or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agesta, 31, Eugler-upon.

Solen, Alba

SHIP ADVERTMEMANTS TO PARRICENS by REGLAND.-LA HUGUS TILL HAVE BE LOSDON ON TURNDAY, 15th will have for LONDON on TURNDAY, 1945
January bett.
Intending passengers will please apply to Captain
Intending passengers will please apply to Captain
January of the Captain Committee of the Captain
January of the Captain Committee of the Captain
January of the Captain Captain Captain
January of the Captain Captain

Hargard-shreet.

THEFT BHIP FOR LOD-JOH.— To sail positively so the oth January, 1861.— The Size Al ellipsir all places, 716 tens, GEORGH STUART, commender, is fast filling up with wost, and will sail as above. Has still three very superior cables in the salose dissigned, for which early application is necessary.

Apply on beard, Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and OG.

WATP, and OG.

TO FOLLOW the WAVE OF LIFE.

FULDWIGHT direct.—The At Aberdeen elipper alle OMAE PASHA, 1100 tens, JOHN THOMSON, commencer, having nearly the whole of her expount, and the property of the react, and an early inspection in invited.

Apply to Captain THOMSON, or board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFFORE, GRAHAM, asil CO. Cap; or to MONTEFICER, GRAMAM, was Cap; to the Monte Cap; to the M

THE DUNCAN DUNGAN, RESHLY NEATHY, COMMENCE, WILLIAM SOLD COMMENSER, WILLIAM STATE OF LONDON on the SPA day of JABUARY, 1861.

ONE OF STABLISHT OF CHARTEN.—The Erst-class olipper barque LION, 380 tons borther, WILLIAM SINCIAII, commander, nor some for freight or charter. The Lion is completely sited up for steek, and has just returned from a wiyage to Chapa, New Zealand, where the oritrored her carry in good order, the whole voyage occupying only thirty days.

Apply to Captain SINCLAIR, on board, or to JAMES MALOULM, senior.

MALOULM, seasor.

LIP DURCAR DURHAR, from LONDON.—The
undermentioned goods from the above ship have been
landed, and are now in our Stores unclaimed.

RECO in a diament.

A LL ACCOUNTS against the Ship LOCHIEL to be rendered in duplicate on WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1861, at the consultar-house of the undersigned, PLOWER, SALTING, and GO. agents. A NEXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for the Lovers and Cultivators of Music.—Te be RAFFLED, on TUENDAY EVERING, the 8th of January, in 8t. Patrich's Hall, Squey, a vary superior Cottage PTANO-FORTS (value, £40, from one of the first makers), nearly new, in thereugh erder, and having all the latest imprevenents. Theteta, to salllings each.

N.B.—As inspection and trial of the Pianeforta, which is in the rooms attached to the H. C. Scheele, Church Hill, is earnestly invited. The preceeds to be jevoted to the building of St. Patrick's Presbytery.

N.B. UNDERS M.Y. UNGA STATA.—A MMR TIME of the

A NAIVERBARY HEGATTA.—A MME FING of the committee will take piace at the Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay, THIS EVERING, the Red January, at balf-past 7 pm. Business of importance.

R. BURBURY, hom. sec.

and January, at 11 o'clock a.m. preci-ety.
W. C. BRACKENBURY, secretary.

YUNEY MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—
Members TICKETS for the year 1861 are new ready. CHOOL OF ARTS.—Persons wishing to become Members are advised that the present force a hereurable opportunity for joining. Terms of subscription to Feeding Koon, Library, &c.—£1 per agains. to Meeding Rows, Leoway, sc.—2. per manu-fit Wall-TH Right, Twenth Might.—He in time at a BIDDELL/S superier CAKE LOTTERY, essaleding of see thereand members at two shillings seeds, to com-mence at 7 o'clock on MORDAY, the savepth of January, Prises are now on view at BIDDELL, BROTHERS, 493 and 493, George-street, Sydney.

and 493, George-street, Sydney.

CRICKET.—Victoria v. New South Wales.—The Secretaries of the various Cricket Clubs throughout the colony are respectfully requested to Seliest Subscriptions towards defraying the supersess of the above Match, and also to forward to the undersigned the names of say of their members who may be disposed to play in the same. JOSEPIE R. CLAYTOR, honorary secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTHEE ARTILLERY.—A general MEETIFC of this company will be held at the Repail Hetel, on THURSDAY heart. 3rd January, at half-past seven p m., for the purpose of electing two commissioned officers.

Sorrs. CHARLES N. LOVELL, Captain R.A., Commandant. A PERLIMINARY MESTING of cruiseas annious to do becour to his Excellency Sir William Denisea prier to his departure from the colony will be held THIS EVENING, at the Enu Inn.

AVERIFO, at the Enu inn.

(YDNEY UBIVEASSITY BUAT CLUS.—A General
MESTING will be held at Mr. Windeyer's Chambers,
or THURSDAT, 3rd instant, at 4.15 pm.

MASONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 814,
THIS EVENING, at 7 pm. Violent are invited. This avenue, try pm. Violers are invited.

Vinney Volunyame Firm company, St. 2.

—Annel MESTING, THE MORNING, at 9.

E. shep. T. SATLISS, inprintendent.

Volune Mensing, This EVENING, quarter to Committee Meeting, This EVENING, quarter to C.

JOTICE.—The public are hereby cuttiened not to trust or her hour. CHRISTOPHER DYER, he wing robbed his feather and rank away from home. Any-barbouring him will be prosecuted. B. DYER. of ODD PRILOWS PROMES REST LODGE SATURDAY, the 5th instant. P. W.

MNTRAL CUMBERLAPD BLEUTIUN.—All parties having any just CLAIMS against Atkinson and Bell's Committee will please to send them in to the Chairman our before SATURDAY. St. January. By order of the committee, ALFRED G. MEALE, chairman. AUTION.—I hereby give NOTIOS to all parties not to give CREDIT to my WIFE, MARGARET WILBRAHAM JOHNSON, as I will not be respensible for any debts abe may centract. THOMAS WILBRAHAM JOHNSON.

TO CHEDITORS.—All Accounts in connection with the Liverpool-street Saw Mills, are requested to be rendered without delay. H. MOON,

rendered without delay. H. MOON.

If Mr. Bekkilla, oan prove that he did not take the house No. 94, Elizabeth-street, for the Scittous firm of Perry and Co., and did not introduce as a member of the firm of R. and L. Perry and Co., of Louden, a gentleman who never had any connexion with that hemison-deceiving the agent, Mr. Pinhey, under false presence. —I am willing to withdraw my statement. As for my own character, I court investigation; and am much obliged to the self-styled Perry and Co., for disclaiming any connexion with me, in which I heartily acquisecs.—but her to remind the public that the IMPOSITION HAS NOT BEEN DENIED. ROBERT J. JORDAE, 102, Elizabeth-street, Serdery.

LECTURATE of CANTERBURY, Persons claim-ing to rete for uncompled ground in this electrosic, peace send particulars to THOMAS LEGGATY, Eq. 334, Clarence-street, collecter for the electoral list for the dis-trict of Canterbury.

DUBLIO NOTICE—I have this day admissed Mr.

JUBLIO NOTICE—I have this day admissed Mr.

JORPH WEARNE as a partner in my bearness, at the Brisbane Steam Fleur Mills and Shop, Parramatizateri. The beatness will be carried on in the pame of JAMES PEMELLA and CO. All purchases and makes will be made for cash, as urenal. JAMES PEMELLA Sydney. December 51st, 1850.

BUOTICE 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undereigned nea.

THIS DAY, canced to be a partner in the business
conducted in Sydney under the skyle of Lamb, Parbury,
and Co., and in Melbourne under that of Partnery, Lamb,
and Co.

Pitt-street, 31st December. WALTER LAMB.

With reference to the above notice, the public are in-formed that the business of Lamb, Parbery, and Or, Sydney, and Parbery, Lamb, and Co. Melbaura, will, on and after the lat prusime, he conducted by Meaner, Charles Parbury, John de Villiers Lamb, and Prederic Lamb, under the same titles as herotofores.

N OFICE IS HERBEY GIVEN, that the undersigned has THIS DAY, by effection of time, ceased to be a partney in the business cineboded in System, under the cityle of GILCHRIST, WATT, and OO.

THOMAS ANDERW.

PAILT MORRAY. - Write to P. BUBFF,

ROYAL VICTORIA THRATER—Director and Mage manager, Mr. JOREPH RAYKEL JUVENILE RIGHT. The performance will commands with the new Surlangua and Pantomino,
The PILORIM OP LOVE, or PRINCE HAMES, the
COCKATOO, and RECHARTSO HORSE,
supported by the dramatic company — PRAULEIN
FAMILE and the BROTHERS LEOPOLD,
and oscilate with

and osecleds with AMOVIER THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

NOTICE — SATURDAY, MA January, a Grand MORNING PERPORMANCE of the harisages and protessines, under the introducte pairwage of his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOM-GENERAL and Pagally, who have signified their intention of being present.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, BALMAIR.—Mr. PAR-Be above roos, or THUREDAY EVENING seet, the 3rd of January.

A USTRALIAN LIBRARY. — COMPLIMENTARY
BEREFIT, on FRIDAY next, to Mr. FARQUHARSOF, provious to his departure to Europe. U NDER the distinguished patrongs of St. WILLIAM and LADY DENISOR. LECTRO-BIOLOGY, TRIB BYENING, at the Temperages Hall, Pitt-street.

LIBOTHO - BIOLOGY. — Experiments, by ALFRED CANE, at the Temperance Hall. LECTRU-BIOLOGY.-Dr. WOOLLEY has kind! LACTRO-RIOLOGY, Tale and THURSDAY

LECTRO-BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS .- De THE REW ARGYLE ROOM, couts the Market St. — Deer open at balf-mar's, to commence at 8 o'cleck.

THE REW ARGYLE ROOM, couts these the August the Country of t

USTRALIAN JUINT STUCK BANK.—This Bank will be closed on the lat and 2nd January (TURSDAY and WEDNESDAY), for the half-year) A. H. RICHABDOON, Geograf Manager,

USTRALIAN JOINT STUCK BANK.—Notice hereby given that, on and after the let Janus, i, the rate of DISCOUNT on bills of not us two menths (65 days) to run will be REDUCED per alsum.
reer of the Board of Directors,
A. H. EICHAEDSON General Manage A. H. RICHAEDSON. General manager.

COMMERCIAL RABRING COMPANY OF STYDBEY-MOTICE is hereby given, that this Bash
will be CLOSED TRIS DAY for the purpose of making
up the half-yearly accounts. Cumbanes will please used
in their Pass Books prisopply, to be belanced. ROBERT
RAPIEM. manager.

CARD.—Mr. MSKELL, Surgeon-Duntiet, Hunter-street. D Ill. IAR DR. Billiarda. Billiarda. - Imperial Rotel

B William street, Wesilecomoolee, the largest, loftiest
best-ventilated and lit-up room in the city: 94, a genea, or
28. per heur; a civil mesker. BERNARD SOULLS.

PUWARD MILLEST (encouser to J. C. Hop Tailor and Draper, 361, George-street, Sydney KIAMA.—Victors to this favourite watering-piece are infermed that they may meet with confertable SOARD. REBIDENCE, and ATTENDANCE at Mrs. HUSTLER'S, Diswayra Reess. NOTICE to the PUBLIC.—MOSs, Music St REMOVED to 5, Hunter-street, near George-

PONTRAITS for 2s. 6d., at PICEBRING'S Units Volunteers' Portrait Gallery, 612, Brickfield-hill. W ILLIAM WILLIAMS (Into Pritobard and Williams
Auctioneer, Broker, and General Produce Agus
foot of Market-street, Sydney.

William Gross begu to inform the public that he will clear his Shipment of Phrosis, &c., in a few days, per the Wave of Late, to Pickford and Ca. 148, Prince-street, Spdney. W DOL.—The undersigned will perchant and advance, upon consignments to their server-pendents in London. W. RARTON and BON, therependents.

are parchasers.

M ONEY.—To Destinate holding Severament or other parameters appelationate, Officers in the United Service.—The envertient, who is noting for measures, will obvenue immediately, one personal security, for short periods, some varying from £35 to £150. The structures offered are, prompt propile to applications, level rate of interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply in the first instance by letter, to A. O., Box Ho. 209, Fort Office, Sydney.

£14:000 TO LEND, on first-class city or substrates properly, in sums from

£40,000 TO LENI).—£10,000 to lead on mortgangus, or on properties for sale; £500 to lead in any asseme. The above in one or any sums. B. PORRES, 78, King-street.

asy rums. E. FORRES, 72, King-street.

A UOTIONERS'S NOTYGE—The agreement between A Mr. SY DREY LAMBERT and the undersigned terminated THIS DAY, by effection of time.

Anotice Mart, Treasurv Buildings, 255, George-street, North, 31st December, 1860.

CIECULAR.—The undersigned begs to assessue to his numerous friends and the public, that he has made arrangements with Mr. JOHN DRARE to assist him in the management of his besience as a AUCTIONERE and COMMISSION AGENT, which from the period will be carried on under the siyle of PUREIS and CO.

On their behalf he begs muck asraesity to solicit a continuance of the favour which have been shown for so many

On their behalf he begu must carractly in solicit a continuance of the favour which have been shown for so many years to the late firm of PURKIS and LAMBERT, and for which at the same time his most sincere thanks are

Auction Mart, Tressury Buildings, 255, George-street, 1st January, 1861. Orth, let January. 1861.

CARD.—PUHKIS and CO. (into Parkin and Lamburt).

AUCTIONRERS and COMMISSION AGENTS,
255, Treasury Buildings, George-street North.

Beg to notify that they have ample attra-room for morchandles rent free for one most b previous to sale, and
goods can be stored for a longer period on the numblerms. Cash advanced on furniture, merchandies, do., for im-

Ist January, 1851.

THE UNDERSIGEED have this day entered into copartnership, and intend carrying on the business of wholesale greezes, ichaccesists, and wise and spirit merchants, at 423, diorge-street (the premises recently occupied by Massars. Bottridge and Hayden), under the style of WATKINS and LEIGHT. Leight's continuous, the telescope business will be continued in the old premises under the style of J. M. LEIGH and OG.

JOHN WATKING.

JAMES MAYS LEIGH.

FIHM PARTHERSHIP herototure existing between a HRMET BEIT and C. R. R. MACDONALD, under the firm of Bett and Macdonald, as Stack and Station Agenda, When and Commission Marchanta, has this day been Dissolv. Will by mutual consent.

The beniness of the hiefe firm will be carried on as herotasters, by Henry Beit, who will pay all chains mans, and to whom all debts owing, to the lete firm, are to be paid.

HENRY BUIT, CHARLES R. S. MACDONALD, Witness: FOWARD STREET, 1868.
Sydney, Slot Dromber, 1868.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into PARTHERSKIP as Antisescere, Brillian, and Commission Agents, under the style and farm of POTRIRIEGHAM and MULLIER, on the permises, 306, George-orrest, into Peek and Potheringham.

Dated this let day of January, 1851.

JOHN J. POTHERMEGHAM.

680RGE MULLIER.

OHOME MULLER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned trading under the firm of PREK and POTHERIHOHAM, here this day DISSOLVED PARTHERIH(P by mainel concent. WILLIAM PATRY PREK, JOHN D. FOTHERINGHAM. Dated this Sist day of Documber, 1809.

B. Wilness to the signatures of William Patey Peck, and John D. Fetheringham—M. D. Thays.

John D. Pethertegham-M. D. TRAFA.

NUTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—In the State of the late Mr. Christopher Tuelop, of the Rorth there. The public are hereby informed that all RECRET's formers pued in the shereby informed that all RECRET's formers pued in the shere acted, well surface ration, and Province they will not be considered as any value. Dated this This day of December, 1868.

THE PUBLIC are hereby contineed against reserving or negatiating that indemendiance cavilloades—of "Lion" Tuhance, if over 709, ex "Homer," Rows, master, from New York: Hea. S. S. 54, 59, 50, 52, 35, 689 and half-tirese telescor, wavehoused by the medicariqued, in Lamb's Bond. Laker, PARADET, and CO.

above reward.

EDO BEWARD,—The above reward (£59) is hereby a fefford by the Association for the Department of Cattle-straking, to make person or portons, who, from and after this data, shall give such information as will lead to the convolution of the parties implicated in assailing certain mote of cattle from the station of Mesors. Donne, Offt, Cartelian, and Rumphrev, and the Windoor Beservairet beciety, in the Liverpool Pialus district, in the month of August, 1860. By order of the committee. Association for the Suppression of Cattle-studing, 217, George-street, Bythey, December 29th.

DUCATION.—The Misses WARDLEY will remain the dation of their establishment on WEDNESDAY, 10 9th Instant. Vacancies for bearders and day pupila, 75, Bellevind-street, West. 

Instan
STREY GRAMMAK SCHUOL.—The School will
re-spec on MOJEDAY, January 20th, 1861.
W. J. STRPHENS, Head Marter.

W. J. STEPHENS, Head RESPORT.

YDREY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Pres Education.—

Y The Reamination for Robelerships will commence well be a supplement of the suppleme

W. J. STEPHENS, Read Marter.

T. PAUL'S COLLEGIATE AND COMMEMOISL.
SCHOOL, GARCOAR.
(For Bearders only.)
Classical Master:
Hev. J. A. BURKE, B.A.
Engithb Department and Modern Languages:
HORACE J. ERPDALL, Beq.
The detice of this School will be RESUMED on MOMDAY, 20th January.
Particular attestion is guid to the attainment of a practical and marial education.
A two of eighteen granes, merable operated in advance.

LASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and COMMERCIAL BUARDING and DAY SCHOOL,
Campardson Celange, Reviews Read,—In order to meet
the exigencies of the times, Mr. MAYHEW has reduced
his terms for Reardeny; in fairre these will be—
Per pupils under 16 years of age, 45 guiness per ansum.

A quarter's notice required previews to the removal of a
pupil.

A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil.

OUREY HILLS ACADEMY, conducted by Rev. J. R. HUFFOH, A.B., Edgeworth-place, Shert-first. Retabilished 1850.

"Ren quantum, sed quam bone."

A select and limited number of unpile are efficiently and expeditionally prepared for the Universities—the several probatices, the counting-boson, and up-country life, under the mendion uncoming superintendence, and personal testion of the praceigns.

A large perties of the school hours is devoted to a precision study of arithmetic in all these branches best calculated to make a count and ready rechmer, at the same time that plain and eranamental propagation province the assents of attention done to its importance of the same time.

Exist:

Boardors, 50, 60, and fit guiness per annum.

Day pupils, 12 guines ditte.

Drawing, 14 guines per quarter.

French, I guines ditte.

Vocal music, five skillings ditte.

Paymonds quarterly in advance.

A preparatory clean, under the charge of Mrs. Hacton, has been recomity formed, with work monders.

School will re-open on TURGDAY, the 8th of January.

DUCATIOR.—Mrs. NUTT. new of Succletin-terrace.

DUCATION.—Mrs. NUTT, new of Surdekin-terrace,

Lyde Park, has, in consequence of the increase in the number of her media, taken the centre bease in Lyseniurnes, and will RB-OPEH her SCHOOL there on the 18th January, 1861.

In her new residence Mrs. Nutt will have ordered accommodations for Bearders and Day Papils, and would be glade of vary applications.

Mrs. Nutt heits evolution of having tength with success in the Bart of Instontion of Invitage tength; which has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she has a scriticate from M. Benianger, testifying her she was three years a pupil in a first-class school in Paris.

Brs. Notice the description of the beneath of the beneath

branches of education.
Proposedance can be obtained from Mrs. MUTP.
References may be made to the—
Rev. Casco may be made to the—
Rev. Casco walsh, Christoharch Parsenage, Rydney,
Rev. G. H. Meerston, Macquarie-sdreet, Rydney,
Rev. G. F. M'Arthur, Principal of St. Mark's Collagiabe
Sebesi, Macquarie Faichs, Liverpeak.
C. K. Marray, harrister, Macquarie-sdreet, Sydney,
Dr. O'Brien, Quatteragh-sdreet, Sydney,
Dr. Bobelson, Outlewagh-sdreet, Sydney,

Dr. ADDRESS, WINDSWINDERS, BYERDY.

HALTH AND RDUCATION—CAMPSHILL
TOWN SCROLASTIC STABLESMENT for
France Ladies only. Principal, Mrs. GIBSON.
The casy access by rall, tagether with the great beauty and entabrity of the district, renders it a most desirable residence for young indice.
The bouse is well pituacked, and has eighteen fine recens, and three series of play-ground, where the young indice have the bruefit of horse carries.
Hank, danging, French, drawing, leather and raised weak work, wax flawers, do., with the must residence of sevend Registals education, are taught by Mrs. Gibson and her estimaters.

been suggested and the control of th

R. WOULLS begs to inform the parents and M. geardines of his pupils that his school will re-open as TURDDAT, the 16th of Jamesry.

M R. CRRAGE'S SCHOOL, 209, Elizabeth-street. Besistes will be recensed on MONDAY, January 7th. TADUCATION for YOUNG LADING. BOTICE of L. RENOVAL.—Mrs. THORPTON beg to initiaste that her establishment has been removed to No. 22, Wysperd-organs, where duties will be resumed on 16th Japaneys. Prospectures can be had on application. PRICE THREEPENCE.

STOREY Main.—All VENT intended Pt received to 3 p.m. on THURBUAYS, at the Publishing Off Hunter-street; also, at R. PORD'S, at 546, George-street.

THO CATHOLIC PAMILIES, is Brissy and the In-terior.—Wise DELOHSERY'S Sourcing and Day School RE-OPEN's on MONDAY, the 14th instant. 32, Buries-direct, South Head East.

the expenses shall be an moderate as may be compatible with the comfort and multable maintenance of the students. The next seems of the University commences easily in Pebruary, 1661. Purests and guardians of those students who instead to matribulate in the coming ments and to begin their University studies in 6h. John's College, 4th places ontaxumients with the Very Engurant JOHE FORREST, D.D., Rester of the John's College, Sydney.

DENHAM OGURT.—The duples of Miss LikeThing Batablishment will be RESUMED on MONDAY

(1 O CATHOLIC PARILIES IN Sydney and the Interior.—Miss DELORRET'S Bearding and Dar-School RE-OPENS on MUNDAY, the 14th instant. 34, Burion-stress, Bouth Freed Road.

A DETRALIAN LADIES COLLEGE. - Holidays will terminate on the 18th January. See Thursday's Empire.

ONCORD.—The DUTIMS of Mrs. LOVE'S Metablishment will be recomed on TURSDAY, 22od

CRAPH and ROBBETS having obtained the contract for conveyance of the above smalls for the next three years, will conveyence of the three manning their AMERICAN COVERED COACHES to and from Purramette and the above towas DAILY, so and after let Junuary next. Pracongous may new rely upon purchashity and civility.

In seldition to the daily mails, they will also run an American covered coach three times a week, to and from Purrametta and Batherst, viz. "To have Parrametta, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday maraings on arrival of first train from Sydany—reaching Batherst the following afternoon, in time for fellowing afternoon, and on return to leave Batherst every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 5 a.m., and arriving in Parrametta the following afternoon, in time for the hat train for Sydany. Pracengare by the day coach will have no night investing, and will have the advantage of a night's rest on the road.

BOGETS OFFICES:

Bydney—Mr. W. J. C. Pictor, Taltareall's, Pitt-street.

Purith—G. Handall's Inn.

Mulgree—Hymen's Botal Bothis—Mendits Bothis—Mendits Botal
Bothis—Mendits Botal
Bothis—Mendits Botal
Bothis—Mendits Botal
Bothis—Mendits Botal
Bothis—Mendits Hotal
History and the State of the whole coach, under special arrangement, upon giving one day's action.

T IVERPOOL SALT. Coopes or fine. Wilkiam

IVERPUOL SALT, coarse or fine. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Druitt-street

Planoforia, by Froed, nearly now, and in good tune. Price, £30; to be seen at 44. Macquarie-street fouth.

JUST RECRIVED, and for SALE, by the Subscribers, or Daniel Sharp and Dirigo, an emertment of American CARRIAGES and WAGGONS consisting of top beggies, concord waggees, farm wagness, nine and four passenger waggees, Dutch waggees, reckaway corriages, &c., &c. WILKIRSON, BEOTHERS, and CO., 30,

L. UR Salell, a three-roused stone CUTTAGM, in Pyrment, with leasabeld ground, 15 feet frequage and 70 feet deep. For particulars apply to MICHABL SLATWERY, Balmain, opposite the Warwick Cartle.

A MURSBETMAID required, at 15, Compar-terrace

A GOOD VACANCY is now open for a Gouliesses and Ledy as trivers, at Richmond. Per particulars, apply to WILLIAM FARLOW, senior, Upper Richmond.

A MARRIED WOMAH, without encombrates, wishes
A work by the day—either to cook, wash, or do noy
other general work. The heat of references can be given.
Address J. F., care Mr. HAMIL/TOH, believ, Hanter-et. 6

BUY WANTED. Apply J. and E. EOW, Bean-

NAMED to purchase a small DONKET ENGINY. Apply, stating price, do., by zone or WED PEROLY, the not instant, to J. W. BROOKES, accretary, No l. Exchange.

tery, No 1. Exchange.

17. MAME'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Macquarie Fields, Liverpeol.—Wanted, as Fourth ASSETABT MASTER (resident), a Gentlemas of experience and character, to take charge of the Pronch and German Chance, and to teach drawing. Apply to the Rev. G. F. MARTHUR, Macquarie Fields, Liverpool.

1 Apply J. GRAHAM, 30, Glabe-street, Glabe.

TO BARBER. -- WARTED, a BARBE. Apply to S. GAPFNBY. Murket-street East.

Berton-street, South Head Read.

[17. JOHNES COLLEGES IN APPHLIATION WITH DEVELOP College Are resided a large beam close by the University buildings, its serve the deship persons of temperary college and residence for the rector.

The College of St. John will be commenced immediately and finished within two years. In the meantime, the advantages of an University admostics, with pretection for the faith and merels of the students, are provided in the temperary college, mader the recions especialessesses. As the college is for the benefit of the Cutholic propie, the expenses shall be as mederate as may be compatible with the comfort and suitable meintenanced the students.

The next possion of the University commences. THE HUSTER RIVER FAREFRE.—Wasted.
in the mosts of April 1972, 400 lbs. LUGERIES
SEED. Apply, stating prigs, to Z. Y. Z. Lieverpool.
TTO AQUATERES.—An experienced MANAGER,
both of sheep and outile stations, wishes an EstGAGERENT; highest tentimentale. Apply W. C.,
lievers. Gilchrist, West, and Op. TO CURRIBES.—Wanted, for the Country, a CUR-RIBE; to a computent irrelation constant complex-ment will be given. Apply personally, at the Crown Line, Brichfield-kill, on Thursday and Friday next, 3rd and 6th January.

W ARTED.—£20 will be given to any Party procuring a permanent appointment for Y. Z., Herald Office W ANTED, a GENERAL BERVANT for the country. Beforences required. Apply 47, Hunter-street.

W ARTED, a young MAN as PORTER. Apply POSTER'S, 400, George-street.

WARTED, a HOUREMAID; one that one wash. Apply 34, Charlette-place.

WARTED, a RURRE-GIRL Mrs. BIRD, 273, Crows-street, Surry Hills.

W ANTED, a BOY, to milk and serve out same. Apply to WOODS and THOMPSON, Redform. WARTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; also, a BOY.
Apply 101, South Read Road. W ARTED, an active LAD, as Newspaper Reametr.
Old Herald Office, Lower George-street.

Servid and Priday all majors.

ER. BERTLEY, pupil of Thaiberg and Miss Goddard has the honour to ansonno that she is prepared to give Liebours to ansonno that she is prepared to guinese the quarter for two issoons a week, if given at pupil's rendemen, and serven guinese if given at their of Mrs. Bentley; single isseens, one guines; sobools, five guinese a quarter for each pupil. 67, Elizabeth street, a few doors from Hunter-street. Agent, Mr. KIRG, Markot-street. A few doors from Hunter-street, Agust, Mr. Manu, Markel-street.

M. E. KRAN'S CLARMICAL and COMMINICIAL BUARDING and DAY SCHOOL, Chevanad Stone, Careland Paddocka.—School duties will be RESUMED (D.V.) MORDAY, January 14th, 1861. Classical department and modern languages, Mr. Kenny, mathematics, éc., Mr. Chapman; music, Mr. Anderseo; drawing, Mr. Builti, Srilling, —, Vacancies for a few boarders and day pupils. The domestic arrangements are under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Kenn, and unremitting sitienties under intendence of Mrs. Kenn, and unremitting sitienties in given to the morals, comforts, and well-being of the pupils. References kindly permitted to the Sev. Canes Walsh, the Sev. A. H. Stephen, T. S. Bart, Req., William Owen, Req. Surrivier, Bebut Troth, Req., the Sev. George Seda, the Rev. P. Boda, Armidale. W ANTED, & PEMALE SHEVART. Apply to Mr. 18AAC SOLOMON, Lycona Rotel, Yarn-street. W ARTED, a PEMALE GREERAL GERVART. Apply, after 10 a.m., H. MARTIR, Martel. W ANTED, respectable BOARD and LODGING, to a family coming from the country. A. L. Post Office W ANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply Mrs. DAINTRY, Randwick, or 65, Elizabeth street. W ANTED, a GENERAL FRVALE RERVANT.
Apply Mrs RILFY, corner of King and Phillip sis. W ANTED. a Jebbing CARPENTER and a BRICK-LAYER. London Coffee House, Hunton-street.

W ARTED, a Pemale COOK. Apply after:10 s'obok, at No. 1, Wysyard-square. D. UMB RANK, KIAMA.—The DUTING of the above Retablishment (formerly Mim Rindmarsh's) will be KLAUMED on TURBDAY, the 18th January, by Mine MACLEAE, from Retaburgh, who will be proposed to make errangements with the friends of intending people on MONDAY 80 and THURBDAYS, at Dr. MOONRY, 303. W ANTED, House Gill. Apply Mrs. MCLDER, 140, Clarence-street, fecing Barrack-street. W ANTED, a FRMALE, so good plote OOOK. Apply to Mr. MALONY, groop, William-street, Pit:-street.

Ber heme experience in tuition is very considerable, and relevance is hindly permitted to the following, members of whose families have been educated by her .—

The Hon, the Lord Provout of Edinburgh
The Right Hes, Eighop Jerrot
The Right Hes, the Countess of Dunmore
The Hen, Lody Anne Disk Lander
The Hen, Lody Anne Disk Lander
The Hen, Lady Agnes Daltymple
Captain and Mrs. Mitchell lance, Ayen thetic
Hev. Des, Gethric, Toucolie, Arnot, &u., &u., Edinburgh.
Thuspetimen at turns and Sydney relevances, on application.

WANTED, to purchase a small LATHE. Apply by letter, stating price, K. Z., Herald Office. WARTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. WALTER BRADLEY, Pitt-st., Redfers. W ANTED, a NURSEMAID.—Mrs. OONWAY, No. 456, George street, near Market-street. WARTED, an active LAD, as light porter, J. BAMILTON, chemist and druggist, Chippendale,

W ANTED. a Garden LABOURBR. Apply to JAMES WARD, condeman, George-st. Market. WANTED, a COOK and LAUMDRand. Apply, between 10 and 12, to Mrs. H. MILFORD, 27, Maclesy street.

January.

Young Lading Educational Establishment of MENT, conducted by Miss MIVAST, Ma. 1, Lyous-terraca.—The course of instruction at this astablishment consists of all that is essential to a curvail and sound English education, together with fereign languages and socomplishments. Miss Mivart is smirted in her establishment by the mest available professional talent in Bydray. WANTED, a PARTHER with a thousand pounds, to enter into a spacelation on the Crackenhack diggings. Address R. S., Harald Office. WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; also a NURSEMAID. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at 22, leanment by the most available professional talent in Bydray.

I MPORITION.—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—Dr. I PERKIY and OO., of Leaden, having just arrived in Bydray, may be COMBULTED DAILY. mornings 9 to 12, evenings 5 to 12, evenings 5 to 13, evenings 5 to 13, evenings 5 to 14, evenings 5 to 15, evenings 5 to 16, evenings 5 to 18, evenings 6 to 18, evening 6 to 18, evenings 6 to 18, evening 6 to

W APTED, to place a Young LADY in a Desper's Shep, in Sydney. Address M. R., C. W. HORMER, 56, William-street. W ANTED, as eight-resmed HOUSE, about three miles from Sydney, with stabiling attached. Address, with full particulars, to C. D., Bez 278.

WARTED, an active Man as GARDENER. Apoly, after 10 ordeok on Wednesday, to Mr. W. DEAR, Firston, Gleenere Read. WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT : ecc who can wash and irec. 1, Devenable-terrace, William-treet, Wootle emocies.

W ANTED, by a Lady, a few Munic PUPILE; terms medicate; no holidays. Address, by letter, E. M. K.: Commercial Wharf. WARTED, a good GEBERAL SERVABE, 5. Harnett-street, Weelloomeoleo Bay, betters of Dowling-street. W ANTED, a SITUATION, as CHERK and STORE-HREPER, by a respectable Man. A. B., Berald Office.

WANTED, a SERVANT, as HOUSE and MURRE MAID. Good character required. Apply 19, Lower Port-street. WARTED, a thereagh GENERAL SERVANT (a good plain cosk and laundress). No. 6, Macquarisphace, Chreshar Quey.

WARTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Current Anne. 415, Pitt-street, between Balburst and Liverpool streets.

W ANTED, by a young lady a RE-HNU-AGEMMENT of BURNERY GOVERNMEN. Address Zera.

W ANTED, a PARTHER, of established commercial reputation, is a lucrative business. He capital required. Address, with full particulars, to A.B. G., Post Office, George-street. WARTED, by a young Person, a SITUATION as Companion to a Lady, or to Educate two young Children: country preferred. Apply, personally or by letter, to 369, Blisabeth-street Early.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION in the Timber trade, is town or country: has had three years' experience, and can be well recommended. Ad-dress P. G., Herald Office. WANTED, by an active, intelligent Young Man, a SITUATION as Storeman or Porter, or to make himself otherwise meful. Address H. T., Ro. 12, Union-

W ANTED, Shepherds, married and single; a Man Cook for the country; Farming Couple, and a Single Ferming Man, for the Richmond; Female Servent, for Twofold Bay. S. ASHLIR, agent, 139, Fitt-street. W ARTED, a respectable Person to attend a lady who is going to England by the Duneau Dunbar. Good retrement required. Apply, after 1 o'clook, at 133, Willem-atreet, Woolloumcoloo.

W ANTED to Perchase, Unstocked MUNe, in Queens-land, capable of carrying 40,000 shace; must be first-clean country. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

W ANTED to Purchase, Purniture, Scoke, Linese, good Gues, Indramonto, and miscollamona property of every description. R. M. LIEDRAY, Elizabeth-desert near Bushest-street. A note addrawed, parties standed at their own residences. W ANTED, a RITUATION as Working SUPER-INTERDENT, by a gentleman, now campaid on a about states, Bursett District, Queenland. E Morries computes to manage cattle, here state, agriculture, do. Amply to RICHARD SADISHR, Redberg.

M SDICAL INSTITUTE, L.O.F. M.U.—To DISFENSES—Application, with testimenols, for the Stimules of Dispenser to the Oct Fellows Medical Institute, to be forwarded to the Institute, 343, Sacrastrees, as or before FRIDAT, 4th instant.

CHARLES LONGFORD, Secretary. WAPPED, a Demosic SERVAET. Apply at 17 Government of services from het complete of the services.

WAPPED, a Demosic SERVAET. Apply at 17 Government of the services of the ser

A JOURNEY IN THE BACK COUNTRY. (From the Saturday Review, October 20.)
This, though published as a separate work, is really the third volume of Mr. Olmsted's treatise on the American Slave States. The first volume gave an account of a journey in the seaboard districts of the older Slave States, and the second described a rapid tour west of the Alleghanies, and a winter spent in Texas. This third volume records what the author saw and heard in the cotton growing lewlands of the Mississippi, and in the hill-country of what he calls the "Northern South," and it also gives at great length the general results of hi ons, and a statement of his opinions on American slavery. It is a most deep! interesting and important work. Of course after all, we do but get the observations of onobserver, and the opinions of one thinker. But Mr. Olmsted is so evidently a man qualified for his task, he fastens so surely on the points mos worth noticing, he is so candid and unprejudiced and he is apparently so precise and exact, that we yield him a confidence which can only be displaced by the testimony of a witness equally credible. No book could tell us more satisfac torily what we really want to know about slavery; and it is a work that we have no doubt will be eagerly studied on both sides of the Atlantic. We propose to lay before our readers the great results to which Mr. Olmsted's long journeys and various lines of investiga tion have brought him. It seems to us that a bottom there are three questions about slaver, which include all others, and these question which include all others, and these questions are—1. Is negro slavery an indispensable condition of a supply of cotten from the United States equal to the demand? 2. What are the general effects of slavery? 3. What are the practical remedies for the evils of slavery? We will state as nearly as possible in Mr. Olmsted's language how he answers those three questions; and we shall abstain from passing any opinion on the validity or worth of his answers, partly because they mostly worth of his answers, partly because they mostly involve matters of fact about which Englishmer can be no judges, and partly, also, because the great use of Mr. Olmsted's book seems to us to consist in furnishing inquirers with a basis or ral question of southern slavery for the future. It is of the greatest advantage, in a complicated and difficult inquiry, to have clearly before us certain definite propositions as to which we can ask those who are also examining the subject whether they assent to or dissent from the appears to us to be an author of sufficient weight to provide such propositions. If any one differs from his conclusions, we can ask the ground of difference, and assume that, until a good ground is made out, Mr. Olmsted is right. By arranging apposite extracts from Mr. Olmsted's work under the head of the three questions was here atted. heads of the three questions we have stated, we hape to provide our readers with an instrument for future examination of American slavery that

First, then, is slavery an indispensable condition of the growth of large supplies of cotton in the Mississippi region? It is said to be so for two reasons—first, because the white man cannot stand the climate and fatigue, and secondly, because cotton-growing demands accumulation of labour in considerable masses and this cannot be obtained except by forcing bodies of labourers to cultivate one tation. As to the first of these reasons Olmsted denies its existence. He says that the climate of the Mississippi region is not more favourable to blacks than to whites, and whites can stand the fatigue perfectly

cannot, we think, fail to be valuable.

well:—
There are strong grounds for doubting the common opinion that the negroes at the South suffer less from local causes of disease than whites. They may be less subject to epidemic and infectious diseases, and yet be more liable to other fatal disorders than whites. The worst climate for unacclimated whites of any towns in the United States is that of Charlestown. It happens fortunately that the most trustworthy and complete vital statistics of the South, are those of Charlestown. Dr. Nott, commenting upon these, says that the average mortality, during air years, has been, of blacks alone, one in fifty-eight. "This mortality," he adds, "is perhaps not an unfair test, as the population during the last six years has been undisturbed by emigration, and acclimated in greater proportion than at any previous six years has been undisturbed by emigration, and acclimated in greater proportion than at any previous period." If the comparison had been made between native negroes and native or acclimated whites alone, it would doubtless show the climate to be still more unfavourable to negroes. Dr. Nott also says, "Heat, moisture, animal and vegetable matter, are said to be the elements which produce the diseases of the South, and yet the testimony in proof of the health of the banks of the lower portion of the Mississippi River is too strong to be doubted. Here is a perfectly flat alluvial country, covering several hundred miles, interspersed with interminable lakes, lagunes, and jungles; and still we are informed by Dr. Cartwright, one of the most acute observers of the day, that this country is exempt from miasmatic disorders, and is extremely healthy. His assertion has been confirmed to me by hundreds of witnesses, and we know, from our own observation, that the population presents a robust and healthy appearance."

With regard to the alleged inability of whites to stand the fatigue, we read :-

with regard to the alleged innoliny of whites to stand the fatigue, we read:—

The more common and popular opinion is, that the necessary labour of cotton tillage is too severe for white men in the cotton-growing climate. As I have said before, I do not find the alightest weight of fact to sustain this opinion. The necessary labour and causes of fatigue and vital exhaustion attending any part or all of the process of cotton culture does not compare with that of our July harvesting; it is not greater than attends the cultivation of Indian corn in the usual New England method. I have seen a weakly white woman the worse for her labour in the cotton field, but never a white man, and I have seen hundreds of them at work in cotton fields under the most unfavourable circumstances, miserable, dispirited wretches, and of weak muscle, subsisting mainly, as they do, on combread. Mr. De Bow estimates one hundred thousand white men now engaged in the cultivation of cotton, being one ninth of the whole cotton force (numerically) of the country. I have just seen a commercial letter from San Antonio, which estimates that the handful of Germans in Western Texas will send ten thousand bales of cotton, the production of their own labour, to market this seems.

Mr. Olmsted admits that the small cultivator of cotton is under very great disadvantages a compared with the large cultivator. He has much more to pay for hedging; he cannot keep the same number of instruments and animal ready for use; he has no gin and press of his own: he carries his produce to market at a greater proportionate cost, and a small quantity never sells so well as a large one. That, how ever, cotton can be cultivated to a profit by even small cultivators who have no slaves, is abundantly shown by the example of the Germans in Texas. Still, Mr. Olmsted admits that the true way for whites to get the greatest profit out of land would be to combine either joint stock companies or under a capitalist. Why, it may be asked, is this not tried? He answers, because all white labour is discouraged in the Slave States, and the life of the common white there is really that of a semi-barbarian. That white labour canno compete with slavery in the midst of the Slave is true, because the state of society i such that poor whites are either driven away or demoralised. But that has nothing to do with the general question whether, if there were no

• A Journey in the Back Country. By Frederick aw Olmsted. London: Sampson Low and Co.,

slaves, whites could get as large a supply of cotton out of the Mississippi region as is pro-

dueed whele negro slavery.

If aegro slavery is not indispensable, the next question is, why is it undestrable? The Southern disputant alleges that it is an excellent thing in itself ; that it carries out the de crees of Providence, which has created the negro an inferior animal; that it has a good effect on the planters, making them a noble, effect on the planters, making them a noble, refined, courteous, hospitable set; that it promotes the interests of religion and education; and that it gives all the happiness to negroes of which they are capable. Mr. Olmsted takes all these points one by one; and first of all as to the general effect of slavery on the country. It has often been pointed out how soon the present system of cotton-growing exhausts the soil, as its virgin fertility is worn out by constant crops, and no fertility is worn out by constant crops, and means are taken to replace the productive elements consumed. Mr. Olmsted observes that the social effect of the rapid shifting of plantations is quite as bad as its effect on the soil he asks, "should a planter, whose land fifteen years hence will not be worth cultivating, expend money and labour on houses, roads, bridges, and fruit-trees, on schools and churches, or on railroads and wharves?" The plante comes to spread over the tract he appropriates nothing but desolation. He cannot afford to rear up the costly machinery by which, as commu-nities become settled, the mental and spiritual wants of man are provided for. Nor does he himself attain exceptional comfort and refinement. The planter almost always spends his profits in more slaves, and in the acquisition of new plantations; he does not gather around him the materials of comfort and refinement. He continues a half-civilized nomad. The following passage gives the curious result of Mr. Olmsted's wide observations on the manner in which planters live.

After saying that he had been told beforehand to trust to the planters' hospitality, and that he would everywhere meet with comfort and luxury, he continues thus :-

would everywhere meet with comfort and luxury, he continues thus:

Pamilies of real refinement and home comforts may be found in the South. I have found them — dezen of them, delightful homes. But then in a hundred cases where I received such advice, and heard houses and men so described, I did not find one of the things imagined above, nor anything ranging with them. Hetween the Mississippi and the Upper James River, I saw not only none of those things, received none of those attentions, but I saw and met nothing of the kind. Nine times out of ten at least, after such a promise, I slept in a room with others, in a bed which stank, supplied with but one sheet, if with any; I washed with utensile common to the whole household; I found no garden, no flowers, no fruit, no tea, no cream, no sugar, ne bread (for corn pone, let me assert, in parenthesis, though possibly, as tastes differ, a very good thing of its kind for ostriches, in ot bread; neither does even flour, salt, fat, and water, stirred together and warmed, constitute bread); no curtains, no lifting windows (three times out of four absolutely no windows), no couch—if one reclined in the family room, it was on the bare floor—for there were no carpets or mats. For all that, the hose swarmed with vermin. There was no hay, no straw, no outs but mouldy sorn and leaves of maise), no discretion, no takle but a log-pen; and, besides this, no other outhouse but a smoke-house, a corn-house, and a range of nigger-houses.

But the Southerners are fond of saying that house but a smoke-house, a corn-house, and a range of nigger-houses.

But the Southerners are fond of saying that

at any rate slavery has one effect indisputably good—it elevates the character of the slaveholder. The Southern planter is notorious for hospitality, for high breeding, and for refine-ment. "It is true," Mr. Olmsted replies, "that Southern planters are fond of giving themselves credit for these good qualities, and have blown their own trumpet so loudly that the world has believed them, but what are the facts?" Mr. Olmsted is loud in his complaint of the inhos-pitality he met with, and tells many anecdotes assure us he was generally himself taken for a Southerner, and so this inhospitality was not due to any antipathy towards a Northerner, and possible Abolitionist. He sums up his experience in the following terms:

and possible Abolitionist. He sums up his experience in the following terms:

Presenting myself and known only in the character of a chance traveller, most likely to be in search of health, entertainment, and information, usually taken for and treated as a Southener, until I stated that I was not one, I journeyed nearly six months at one time (my second journey) through the South-During all this journey I came not offener than once a week, on an average, to public-houses, and was thus generally forced to seek lodging and sustenance at private houses. Often it was refused me; not un-irequently rudely refused. But once did I meet with what Northern readers could suppose Mr. De Bow to mean by the term (used in the same article) "free roadside hospitality." Not once with the alightest appearance of what Noah Webster defines hospitality, the "practice of receiving or entertaining strangers without reward." practice of receiving or entertaining stranger

without reward."

Only twice, in a journey of four thousand miles, made independently of public conveyances, did I receive a night's lodging or a repeat from a native Southerner, without having the exact price in money which I was expected to pay for it stated to me py those at whose hands I received it.

those at whose hands I received it.

Breeding and manners are difficult things to express definite opinions about, for they are a matter of individual opinion. Mr. Olmplenty of ease and assurance, but he also remarks that the ease of the Southerner is coupled with an indulgence in violent passion which makes it difficult to associate with him.

A young man who is offended with another ms crazy for blood, and is impelled to kill his opponent with the first weapon that comes to hand." The Southerner has also that intense and narrow pride in himself and in everything belonging to him, which is the result partly of his position as a master, and partly of the intellectual atmosphere in which he lives. It nust be remembered that there is no such thing as discussion allowed in the Slave States. There s no mental freedom whatever. A man's life and fortune are gone unless he agrees with the prevailing theory on slavery; and a thousand questions of religion, morals, and government are so bound up with the main question of slavery, that a Southerner inherits a code of opinions from his cradle to which he is bound for the rest of life by the severest of penalties. Therefore, intellectual life is impossible in the outh, and with its prohibition comes the want of all those influences on character and manners which intellectual capacity and freedom exercise.

Then, again, the planter gets familiar with spectacles of inhumanity—with women flogged by men, with men hunted by dogs, with the tortures devised for the victims of a bloodthirsty and panic-stricken mob. It is in vain that he says to himself and to others that the negro is not really human. The negro is sufficiently near a man to make it is sufficiently near a man to make it inevitable that the application of punishment to him which would be thought wrong if inflicted on a white, shall blunt the feelings and lessen the refinement of his tormentor. A few years ago, Mr. Olmsted tells us, a negro who had killed his master was publicly burnt alive at Knoxville, and a local paper edited by a Methodist, preacher thus commented on the fact:—

We unhesitatingly affirm that the punishment was unequal to the crime. Had we been there, we should have taken a part, and even suggested the pinching of pieces out of him with red-hot pincers, the cutting off of a limb at a time, and then burning them all in a heap. The possibility of his escaping from jail forbids the idea of awaiting the tardy movements of the law.

On which Mr. Olmsted remarks:

How much mere horrible than the deed are those spologies for it! They make it manifest that it was not accidental in its character, but a phenomenon of general and fundamental significance. They explain the paralytic effect upon the popular consolence of the great calamity of the South. They indicate a necessary tendency of people living under such circumstances to return in their habits of thought to the daik ages of mankind. For who, from the outside, can fail to see that the real reason why men in the middle of the nineteenth century, and in the centre of the United States, are publicly burned at the stake, is one much less heathenish, less diagraceful to the citizena, than that given by the more sealous and extemporaneous of their journalistic exponents—the desire to torture the sinner proportionately to the measure of his ain. Doubtless, this reverend gentleman expresses the uppermost feeling of the ruling mind of his community. But would a similar provocation have developed a similar srenging spirit in any other nominally Christian or civilized people: Certainly not. All over Europe, and in every State—California, for significant ressons, temporarily excepted—in similar cases, justice deliberately takes its course; the accused is systematically assisted in defending or excusing himself. If the law demands his life, the infliction of unnecessary suffering, and the education of people in violence and feelings of revense, is studiously accided. On which Mr. Olmsted remarks : numeers, if the taw demands his inc, the infliction of unnecessary suffering, and the education of people in violence and feelings of revenge, is studiously avoided. We omit to notice the effect of slavery on the

poor whites, because their deplorable condition has been often painted, and also because no one attempts to deny that they are a wretched set. The planter consider them as excrescences for The planter consider them as excrescences for which he is not responsible. Slavery only implies the sweet and the slave, and if outsiders are injured, they had better go away. But what is the effect on the negro? Undoubtedly the negro is physically well treated with regard to his animal wants. It would be odd if he were not, as he is worth from £200 to £300. But with regard to all other wants the southern theory is regard to all other wants the southern theory is that he is not a man, but a brute. He has, indeed, certain faculties of imitating man, but that is all. For instance, he can find pleasure in religious excitement, and likes singing hymns; and in this the planter sees no harm, as long as the negro is kept clear of meaning anything by the hymns he sings. Then, again, some negroes have an aptitude for accounts, and can reckon up very well, but they have no power of taking thought for the future; and it is this that marks the humanity of a man. Now, Mr. Olmsted is not a fanatic writing to establish a theory, and he gives the following candid description of the ordinary negro labourer:—

The field hand negro is, on an average, a very poor and very bad creature, much worse than I had supposed before I had seen him and grown familiar with the control of the his stupidity, indolence, duplicity, and sensuality. He seems to be but an imperfect man, incapable of taking care of himself in a civilised manner, and his presence in large numbers must be considered a dangerous circumstance to a civilised people.

But then he contends that the negro can be gradually raised, and that the exceptional negro, of whom there are many specimens on every large plantation, can be quickly raised to something better. And he sees the proof of this in the fear which the negro race excites. The Southerner shows that he really gives this manlike brute credit for possible intelligence when he confesses himself obliged to take such endless precautions against him

endiess precautions against him.

Mr. Ulmsted comes to the general conclusion that the effects of slavery are bad both
for the master and the slave, and that, while the slave generally cannot be advantageously instant freedom, some plan should be devised by which those slaves who are worthy of freedom should obtain it. The pracical measures which he proposes are two. is to limit the area of slavery, and the other is to give freedom to a slave who shall do more than a fixed amount of task-work. On the first head he expresses himself thus :-

than a fixed amount of task-work. On the first head he expresses himself thus:—

The necessity of the South really degaands only cheaper labour and cheaper means of exchanging the results of labour. To restrict the region within which alsve labour may be employed, would, after the varying demands for labour of different parts within the region had been equalised, check the further emigration of slaves from any particular trict. As the natural increase of negroes would then in a great mea-ure remain where it was born, any given district would soon be better supplied than at present with labourers. (This tendency might be increased by legal restriction on the transfer, or State expotation of slaves.) With a better provision of labour, land would increase in production. With an increased production of each district, new facilities of transportation to the consumer would be required from that district. With a disminished cost of labour, these facilities could be more cheaply obtained; with a larger amount to carry, more effective means of carriage could be provided with prest. With the cost of exportation, the cost of importation would be lessened. Articles of use, comfort, and luxury, including tools and machinery, and the results of study in improved methods of agriculture, and in all industry, would be made more accessible, cheaper, and more common. This would act further, and contantly further and further, to lessen the cost of the labour necessary to obtain a given value of cotton or of any other production of the soil.

And he thus sums up his opinions on the practical prescribility of cradual accessions.

And he thus sums up his opinions on the It will be said, of course, that however practicable in Jefferson's time, nothing of this kind is so now, since the demand for cotton has quadrupled the value of slaves. It is for this reason now practicable, if not before. There is no slave so valuable that he could not make reason now practicable, if not before. There is no slave so valuable that he could not make himself more valuable, if he knew how, and chose to be more valuable. Increase his industry and intelligence, and he becomes more valuable. Panish him as now, but more systematically and effectually, for laxiness, stupidity, and carelessness, but hold before him a sure reward for industry, study of his allotted duty, and perseverance in it, and he will share all the larger interests of his master, and be equally anxlous with him for the suppression of disorder in lower and more vicious clauses than his own. There is many a negro who is now considered a dangerous, or at least a "rascally" fellow, whose labour brings not four bales of cotton a year, who, if he saw hard fare and a well organised and thorough penal system on one sids, and freedom, or a sure progress toward it, for himself and his family on the other, with luxuries meanwhile, could and would make his labour worth as much as seven bales of cotton a year. In half-a-donen years, the difference would be equal to his present value. At the same time, his personal interest at stake in the maintenance of the existing system of government, and of peace and order, would be yearly and daily increasing.

The task method of working alaves which prevails

reasing.

The task method of working slaves which prevails in much of South Carolina and Georgia, preves, in my judgment, that what would seem the most serious difficulty in such a system, amounts to nothing, when self-interest is once felt to be engaged in its success, for the common overseers, men who cannot read and write themselves, allot the tasks to the slaves, and seldom fail to have them executed. On the other seldom fail to have them executed. On the other hand, where the system has once become established, it is found very difficult, and not very profitable, to force the slaves to work more for their master than the custom. Give custom the sanctien and penalties of law, and let the community feel its peace to be endangered by a diaregard of the law; and there would be certainly less knavery and cruelty to the negro than now; more wealth with less care to the master.

Are these things so or not? Is Mr. Olmsted substantially right or substantially wrong? We wish that a Southern writer as candid, as calm, as well-instructed, and as capable of general-izing his thoughts, would answer. Unfortunately, it is only too probable that the great slavery question will, as Mr. Olmsted apprehends, be solved in a very different way than by fair argument and conciliatory discussion. A large part, we may almost say an alarmingly large part, of this volume, is devoted to showing that the Southerners are fast driving on a dis-ruption of the Union by a resolution, every year becoming more popular and more definitely formed, to demand the revival of African importation. Their manner of cultivation and the

hope of gain makes them long for its revival, and hope or gain makes them long forts revival, and the theory of negro humanity which they have persuaded themselves to regard as automatic, prompts them to think that the importation of negroes from Africa would be the greatest kind-ness they could beatow on these "imitative animals." The North, they loudly proclaim, days not fight them. It may be taken as a feet dare not fight them. It may be taken as a fac-America, that a dispassionate writer like Mr. Olmsted devotes twenty-five closely-printed pages to showing why he thinks the North will not only fight them, but beat them.

PHILOSOPHICAL RADICALS.

PHILOSOPHICAL RADIGALS.

(From the Saturday Review.)

Six John Bowing's speech on the ballot contained and has produced some observations of more interest than can usually be expected from a speech on such a subject. There are not many men who, in these days, would arow themselves to be Philosophical Radicals, and whoever did so might be sure that his confession of faith would be met—as Sir John Bowing's was by the Times—with the remark, that no sect had been so unpopular or so unsucceasful. The first charge is so obviously and completely true that the second was certain to be made. The Philosophical Radicals opposed themselves in the most peremptory manner to some of the commenest instincts of commonplace Raglishmen. They had great self-confidence, a strong belief in abstract principles, considerable indifference to compromises, very little respect for established opinions, and a strong does of unsamisable, and especially of untheological philanthropy. With these qualifications they undertook a set of enterprises of extraordinary importance. They set themselves no less a task than that of recasting the whole fabric of English society. Jerceny Bentham and his various disciples demanded of their generation the radical reform of the law, the revision of almost all our political institutions, the adoption of a new set of principles in commercial legislation, and extensive changes in the very framework of society, and in the systems of education by which people are propared to play a part in it. These demands were urged for many years with sconsiderable degree of pertinacity, and were in several instances, as in the case of the University of London) brought to the test of experiment. It is now asserted with great contidence that experience has refuted the pretensions of the l'hilosophical Radicals—that our instutions, whether political or connected with education, are conducted on the old principles, that the ballot will never be adopted, or the classics neglected amongst us, and that the Utilitarians and their reh may be interesting.

It is perfectly true that the Philosophical Radical were a small and very unpopular sect. Some helf

of injustice, and some inquiry into the proportion which the truth and the injustice bear to each other may be interesting.

It is perfectly true that the Philosophical Radicals were a small and very unpopular sect. Some half-dozen names would go far to constitute the list. It is also true that upon some most important points they utterly failed, in consequence of the defects of their theory of human life and nature, to carry the nation with them. But it is so far from being true that their theories were altogether unfruitful, that hardly any body of men have produced greater, more permanent, or on the whole, more beneficial results upon the management of national affairs; and the means by which they succeeded in producing them are at least as well worthy of attention in the present day as the effects themselves. There are at least three great departments of legislation in which the Philosophical Radicals have produced immense results. They have an undeniable claim to be considered as the originators of almost the who e of our law reforms, of our modern commercial legislation, and of the new Poor Law; and on the other hand, they have certainly failed to prevail on the country at large to adopt their views as to politics or education in their full extent, though they have produced a very great change, in the direction of their own views, in the current modes of thinking and arguing upon these subjects.

Of the many controversics which of late years have engaged public attention, none have been brought to a conclusion so definite and certain as those which related to law reform and free trade. Yet they were debated with all the vehemence which supposed personal interest could supply to practised ingenuity; and though the new Poor-Law had to contend not public, and though the new Poor-Law had to contend not public, and though the new Poor-Law had to contend not public, and the reason of this is very remarkable. In each of the three cases, the measures recommended by them were the application of abstract principles

The history of the successes of the Philosophical Radicals is remarkable, not only on account of the proof which it gives of the importance of abstract principles in legislation, but because a comparison of the subjects on which they succeeded with those on which they failed, thrown great light on the question as to the sort of abstract political principles relating to legislation which have as yet been proved to be true. The subjects on which it may be fairly contended that the Philosophical Radicals have failed, are the modification of our political institutions, and of the universities and other places of education. Whoever takes the pains of examining the matter fairly will see that their failure upon these subjects was owing to the defects of their theories respecting them, and not to any want of practical sagacity. To point out the principles upon which legislation should proceed in reference to matters connected with trade or the administration of justice, is comparatively easy, because the object of justice. ters connected with trade or the administration of justice, is comparatively easy, because the object of the lawgiver is clear. Even with respect to the poor-laws, the problem to be solved, though of the last importance, was reducible to very simple principles. This is by no means the case with regard to the general character of political institutions, or the system pursued at places of education. It is possible to make a considerable number of isolated observations about the effects which such institutions produce, and the objects for which they exist, but it is not possible to describe them in a few comprehensive sentences. The early Philosophical Radicals, and especially Jeremy Bentham, fell into the mistake of supposing that this was practicable, and all his political writings bear the traces of this fundamental error. His maxims as to the greatest happiness of the greatest number was practicable, and all his political writings bear the traces of this fundamental error. His maximas as to the greatest happiness of the greatest number form an excellent basis for the practical purposes to which a legislator wishes to apply morality: but they give an extremely imperfect account of the objects of human life, and as there are hardly any, if any, of these to which politics and education do not stand in a very close relation, it is not surprising that the attempt to solve problems connected with those subjects by reference to them should have had vary imperfect results. The most eminent of Bentham's disciples, Mr. Jehm Mill, has pointed out this in an elaborate criticism on his master. He says, with great truth, that Bentham's theory of life was altogether too small and narrow, and that it omitted some of the most important of the elements which ought to be taken into account by writers who discussed moral and political subjects. This is the true account of the failure of the Philosophical Radicals, so far as they can be justly charged with failure. Their mistake was not, as in sometimes asserted, and more frequently insinuated, that they based their practical measures upon theoretical principles, but that the theory was not complete enough. The real lesson to be drawn from their history is that nothing is so powerful as a theoretical principle which is capable of being shown to be true; for nothing but the truth of the principles which they professed would have enabled them to overcome the unpopularity with which the subject-matter of their recommendations and the ausmar in which they were made surrounded

them. This constraint derives additional force from a comparison between what has been done by the Philosophical Radicals in their own departments and by other neutrons, equally realous but unprovided with any specific theory, in the departments in which they are said to have failed. Our political institutions have undergone many and even fundamental changes, which hardly profess to rest upon any principle. Besides the Reform Bill of 1832, we have had a whole series of abortive Reform Bills, none of which rested upon any theoretical principles, and none of which gave the least approach to satisfaction. In education, we have had a long series of partial undertakings by all sorts of persons acting independently of each other, who have attempted to promote the education of various classes of society. They have no doubt succeeded in doing a great deal of good, but they have failed to give a real

of our various reform bills have failed to solve the problem. What are the true principles of representing the government: It is of course no represent to those who have occupied themselves with these subjects that they have failed to find anything more than an approximate to a prac-tical solution of the immensely difficult problems which they involve; but no one can compare the state of our opinions upon political institutions with those which we entertain upon law reform or free trade without feeling what an enormous advantage it is to have a considerable body of well-established doctrines upon any political "question with which it it is to have a considerable body of well-established doctrines upon any political "question wish which it may be necessary is deal. When a question of law or finance is under discussion, it is always possible to appeal to certain well-known principles of admitted truth and authority; but when there is a discussion about Parliamentary Reform or national education, every one is at see, and we only get a series of observations more or less sensible and well intended, which people make as they happen to strike them. It is quite true that this is the best that we can get, but it is not so good as to give us a right to despise the only party that ever met with even partial success in the attempt to found political practice upon theoretical principles.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

(From Sounders, Ottey, and Co.'s Oriental Budget for October.)

Lord Brougham's new Treatise on the British Constitution will be published in November.

The second series of Miss Agnes Strickland's "Old Friends and New Acquaintances" is in the press.

Messra. Hurst and Blackett have nearly ready a new three-volume novel, to be entitled "Money."

Messra. Groombridge are commencing a re-issue, in monthly parts, of Mr. Beverley R. Morris's "British Game Birds and Wild Fowl."

With the 1st November will be commenced a cheap religious periodical, the Monthly Paper of Sundey Teaching, under the same editorship as the Monthly Packet.

Mr. John Saunders, formerly editor, of the Pacelle's

Packet.
Mr. John Saunders, formerly editor of the People's

religious periodical, the Monthly Paper of Sunday Teaching, under the same editorship as the Monthly Packet.

Mr. John Saunders, formerly editor of the People's Journal, and author of "Love's Martyrdom," has just ready a new novel, "The Shadow in the House." Mr. Walter Thomphury, report says, proceeds to the United States with an eye to a volume of aketches, of men and things Transatlantic.

Mr. C. H. Clarke has "just ready" a cheap illustrated translation of M. de la Gironière's most amusing Adventures in the Phillippine Islands.

This day is served up, to suit every taste, "Dinners and Diners" at home and abroad, by Mr. E. L. Blanchard, who is becoming a prolific, if not an amusing author.

Mr. Smiles, the biographer of George Stephenson, is engaged upon a similar task with respect to one of the earliest English engineers. Sir Hugh Myddelton, Messrs. Routledge's "Christmus Book" for 1864, will be published in October. It is to consist of the "Collected Poems of Eliza Cook," and will be illustrated by Gilbert.

A "Handy Book" of a kind much wanted, namely, "of l'atent and Copyright Law, English and Poreign," from the pen of Mr. James Fraser, is promised by Messrs. Low.

Mr. Horsce Mayhew has returned from a pleasure trip to Canada and the United States, and the reading world will probably have the result of his impressions in the shape of a small book.

Messrs. Sampson Low and Co. announce "The Prairie and Overland Traveller," by Capitain R. B. Murcey: and "A Handy Book of Patent and Copyright Law, English and Foreign," by James Praser.

"The Life of Julius Cesar, by Napoleon III.," now in the press of Paris, will be re-published immediately on its appearance in this country, translated from an advance copy by Miss Mary S. Booth.

We hear from private sources that the celebrated traveller Madame Anna Pfeiffer, left in manuscript an Autobiography and an account of her last voyage in Madagascar, which will be published by her son, and may shortly be expected.

"The Nursery of the Church," a narrative of forty ye

Theodore Hook and Sydney Smith.

"Man, Physical, Apparitional, and Spiritual, with illustrations from the natural and supernatural," is the title of a work to be hublished by Mr. H. Ballière in October. It will comprise chapters on those now fashionable topics, spirits and spiritualistic phe-

nomena.

Measrs, Binns and Goodwin, of Bath, are about to publish what is at least a novelty, being a reprint of a story first published in Australia. It is entitled 'Marian, a Tale of Australian Bush Life,' by Maud J. Franc, and depicts, we believe, the somewhat unexpected phase of Australian 'genteel life' in that country.

J. Franc, and depicts, we believe, the somewhat unexpected phase of Australian 'genteel life' in that country.

Mr. Timsley has in the press a new work by Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, entitled "The Chronicles of the Crutch." It will consist of a series of tales and sketches, contributed by Mr. Jerrold to Household Words. They will be arranged in the same manner as the Christmas number of that periodical, to which several of them were contributed.

Kohl's volumes of Iravels in Canada, Penssylvania, and New York, are, we believe, about to be issued by Mr. Mainwaring, under the author's express sanction, with an additional chapter, introducing the Grand Trunk Railway, and bringing down the information to the present moment, the work of translation being confided to Mrs. Percy Sinnett.

Mr. James Blackwood has in preparation a translation "from the original Russian," of "Cossack Tales," by Nicholas Gogol, the well-known Russian novellst and dramatist, who displays a quality—humour—rather rare in Russian literature. He has also nearly ready a new novel, the "Male Flirt," and "New Headings of Homer," by W. W. Ord.

"The Great Eastern's Log," is the title of a brocher containing her first transatlantic voyage, and all particulars of her American visit, just published, the author, who is an "executive officer," gives us (in England) but little more information than we have already derived from newspapers. Still, to colonists, this compact "leg" will be interesting.

The Redict of the Art Journal and his accomplished wife have lately taken their aummer trip to the Wye doubtless for the purpose of collecting materials for their series of papers illustrative of that beautiful river. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall also visited Woxetry, to explore the remains of the old Roman city of Uriconium.

The Rev. James White, the well-known author of

Unconsum.

The Rev. James White, the well-known author of the Rev. James White, the well-known author of the same with the ress a "History of England," to be completed in one rolume, uniform with the same author's "History of the same author the same author

rance. English church has been consecrated at hamounix, and the first monumental tablet that ecks its walls is an in memorium to poor Albert

Smith.

Dean Ramsay's successful work is bringing others in its train. The Rev. Dr. Rodgers, of Stirling, has announced that he has in preparation a work of some extent, to be entitled "Familiar Illustrations of Scottish Character." It appears that the reverend

Doctor has been engaged upwards of ten years in the collection of his materials.

collection of his materials.

New cumerty is being given to a rumour which dates from the death of Lord Macnulay, leaving his history unfaithed, that Mr. Thackeray has in contemplation a magnism cross—a history of that Anna Augusta whom Dr. Johnson remembered as a "stately lady in black velvet and diamonds," and who touched him for the evil.

The new work by Mr. D. Urquhart, "The Lebuson and its Life," will be published by Mr. T. C. Newby. The asune publisher announces a new novel "Agust Arnold," by Mr. W. B. M'Cabe, a gentleman formerly connected with the metropolitan press, and

merly connected with the metropolitan press, and suther of the well-known "Catholic History of England."

Mesars. Saunders, Otley, and Co.'s announcements

Mesers. Saunders, Otley, and Co.'s announcements for the present month:—This day, "The Skeleton is the Gupboard," by Lady Scott. 4th. "The Skeleton is the Gupboard," by Lady Scott. 4th. "The Leise of Fox," founder of the Guakers. 8th, "The Senise Fellow." 12th, "The Laghthouse." 16th, "Too Late." 19th, "Why Paul Ferrell killed his Wife." 23rd, "An Autumn Tour in Spain." 26th, "Gertrude Melton."

Mesers. Black wood have in preparation an important contribution to the history of the repression of the Indian mutiny." The Punjab and Delhi in 1857; being a narrative of the measures by which the Funjab was saved and Delhi recovered during the Indian mutiny." The author is the Rev. J. Care Brown, chaplain of the celebrated "Punjab moveshie column."

Brown, chaplain of the celebrated "Punjab moreable column."

Measra, Macmillan and Co.'s new list includes "A life of Edward Forbes, the Naturalist," by George Wilson; an "Introduction to the Study and Use of the Paalma," by the Rev. J. F. Thrupp; Rays and Sunlight for Dark Days, a book of Selections for the Sorrowful; " and a new work "On the Origin and Succession of Life on the Earth," by John Phillips, Reader in Geology in the University of Cambridge.

"The Reclectic, or Neilgherry Hills Gazette," is the title of a new weekly paper "on liberal principles," to be shortly established in Octacamund, in the Neilgherry Hills, Marsa Presidency. Arrangements are being made to produce this journal in a style considerably superior to that of ordinary Anglo-Indian newspapers.

Mr. Antony Trollope is about to contribute to Cassell's Family Paper a series of four new sories, the first of watch, "The Uprotected Female at the Pyramids," will appear on the 24th instant. Mr. Trollope, it will be remembered, has slready illustrated (in "The Bertrams") the life and manners of English travellers in the East, from experiences derived during the course of a postal mission in those regions.

rived during the course of a postal mission in those regions.

Mesars. Griffin promise immediately an elaborate and comprehensive ecclesiastical lexicon, of a kind much needed. The subtor is Dr. Radie, Professor & Biblical Literature in the United Presbyterian Church. This new 'B Celesiastical Dictionary,' will comprise Christian and Jewish sects, denominations, and heresics; history of dogmas, ritce, accraments, ceremonias; liturgics, creeds, confessions, monastic and religious orders, &c.

orders, &c. Cannon have just published a new sporting work, entitled, "Lie Dead Shot, or Sportsman's complete Guide: a Treatise on the Use of the Guawith rudimentary and finishing Lessons in the Art of Shooting Game with unerring precision, Pigeonahooting, Dog-breaking, &c." By Markaman, It aims at containing mare practical information on the art of shooting than most other works upon the subject.

mener of the control of the control

Shooting Game with unerring precision, Pigeon-shooting. Dog-breaking, &c." By Markaman. It aims at containing mare practical information on that of shooting than most other works upon the subject.

Messrs. Cassell's announcements for October include "Our Exemplars, Poor and Rick:" a series of biographical sketches of men and women who have, by an extraordinary use of their opportunities, benefited their fellow creatures. This attractive work is edited by Mr. Recorder Hill, and Lord Brougham writes a preface for it. The same publishers announce "Hope Evermore; or, Something to Do:" a tale of the ragged schools.

"Redemption draweth nigh," is the title of Dr. Cumming's new work. With this work the dactor gives to the world two lectures entitled "The Future of the World," and "The Future of Eagland."

Messrs. A. and C. Black, of Edinburgh, are just publishing, from the pen of Professor Forbes, principal of the United College of St. Andrew's, late Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and a distinguished contributor to what may be called "Giscier Laterature." a reply to the remarks on Rendu's "Theorie des Glacters," contamed in Professor Tyndall's work on the glaxiers of the Alps, recently published by Mr. Murray.

Messrs. Smith and Elder announce that they will publish, contemporaneously with the American edition, an English one—in which the author has a pecuniary interest—of Mr. R. W. Emeron's long-expected work, "On the conduct of Life." This work will, we believe, be the exponent of the matured philosophy of the Transatlantic sage.

Messrs. Longman will publish in October a new work, entitled. "Ducdalus, or the Causes and Principles of the Excellence of Greek Sculpture," by Mr. Edward Falkener, Member of the Academy of Bologna, and of the Archeological Institutes of Kome and Berlin. At the same time will appear a new edition of the "Museum of Classical Antiquities," containing a series of thirty-five enasys on ancient art, by various writers, edited by Mr. Falkener, and the entries of

The natural history of Liverpool and its vicinity, has for some years occupied the attention of seweral members of the Philosophical Society of that town, and monographs of the fauna and flora have been compiled by Dr. Dickinson, the Rev. Mr. Higgins, and Mesars. Hartnup, Byerley, and Marret, and printed as appendixes to the annual volume of the society's proceedings. The one lately issued contains the hepatice and lichens.

Mr. Davis, who, for four years past, has been employed, by order of the English Government, in excavating the remains of Carthage, has returned to this country. The results of his toil, which are of great antiquarian and historical interest, will be immediately published. Mr. Davis has made arrangements, we understand, with Mr. Bentley for his work, "Carthage and her Remains; being an Account of the Excavations and Researches on the Site of the Phonicism Metropolis in Africa and other Adjacent Places."

Phonician Metropolis in Africa and other Adjacent Places."

The India-house library, now being removed to the offices of the Board of Control, Cannon Row, contains upwards of 24,000 volumes of every class of Basters literature, of which 5,000 are manuscript; this latter portion is famous throughout the world of literature as containing the choicest sollection of Sanacrit and Persian MSS, extant. In this library is the famous Koran, written on vellum, in the ancient Cufic character, by the Caliph Othmas IHI., about 35 of the Hegirs (A.D. 655). There is also a portion of the Koran written by Husut Ali, son-in-law of Mahomet, with the seal of Timour and other kings of Persis; and a memorandum written by Shah Jehan, referring to his/shaving given 1,500 golden mohurs for it. The printed library contains the most unique collection of works on all subjects relating to India, China, and the Archipelago. The Secretary of State for India office, and render it as perfect as possible.

Mr. Arthur Smith is about to give a life of Albert Smith to the world; let us hope he will not forget to point out that his brother resised literature by not dying worth less than nothing. When he died his widow had no need to send the hat round, and he practically raised the literary man in the respect of the business world.

It appears, from a statement recently compiled, that more than half the newspapers published in London are those of the cheap press, and that the total number of cheap papers established throughout the kingdom to the beginning of the present year was within three of 500. Of these 323 are papers which have come into existence since the abolition of the stamp duty in June, 1859; 174 are old papers, foraerly published at full price, but now become cheap papers, making the total number 497.

An announcement relating to the department of fibilical literature is the approaching publication of an excellent and generally available edition of the New Testament, which was followed some twenty years afterwards by a similar reprin The India-house library, now being removed to the offices of the Board of Control, Cannon Row, contains

transactions are unknown to the sensor. A currony theorist would pronounce such loans to be impossible. In truth, however, there is a very conclusive reason why such loans should be good. For the most part it is the interest of the borrower that the security should be good, and he has the means of making it good. All legitimate bills of exchange are based on "goods sold and delivered;" it is the interest of the seller to sell to persons who will pay him: if he does so, the bills which he takes will be good and will be paid. If he uses due caution before he parts with his property—if he makes proper inquiry—if he keeps his cres and ears open to the current transactions of his own trade,—the bill will almost certainly be a good one. The real reason why so much money is safely leat on bills of exchange, is not that the lenders have any infallible discernment—not that the bankers and bill-brokers have any very effective means of detecting bed bills, though of course they have some mean—not became a careful judgment was exercised at the groods sold them to a person whom he believed could pay—became, in a word, in each instance the self-interest of a person who had very fair means of making the security good, took care that it should be good.

It is swident, however, that this reasoning is applicable solely to what are called "legitimate" bills, to bills, that is, for which real goods have really been sold it to any other kind of bill it has no reference whatever. On the contrary, every bill which pretends to this character without being entitled to it is very probably bad. A trader who brings an "accommodation" ball to be discounted is probably worth nothing, and a person who lends his name to such a trider does not inquire whether the acceptor of the bill can be "melted" as the market phrase, is, he cares for nothing more. Slide by side, therefore, with as jump the probably worth nothing, and a person who lends his name to such a trider does not inquire whether the acceptor's name induce the banker good his as trad

credit even of the best firms is the first maxim of bills broking; and to determine the limits in each case will always be a delicate question, not to be solved correctly without a practised judgment, an habitual attention, and a disposition to caution, which must be given by nature, and which also require to be educated by long, careful, and, in some respects, painful experience.

The first rule has, hawever, one great advantage. Acting upon it is entirely in the power of the bill-breker. He knows what he has advanced, and he need not go beyond the amount he thinks best unless he choses to do so. But our second rule has not that advantage. A bill-broker should not discount any extremely large amount unless he has some reason to believe that he knows something like the amount which the person for whom he is discounting discounts elsewhere. We are very well aware of the great difficulty of acting on this rule in practice, especially at present. In former times a trader had a sort of agreement with his banker to discount for him to a certain extent; he was not permitted by his banker to exceed that extent, and he ordinarily discounted no bills elsewhere. But at present many firms of excellent standing discount their bills wherever they can get them discounted at the cheapest rate, and in such cases it is excessivaly difficult to say how much they are under discount on the whole. Good men of business do not like to be saked questions on the subject; and fraudulent persons—the persons against whom all rules are especially intended to guard—will readily give false answers to all such inquiries. Nor can such false answers to all such inquiries. Nor can such false answers to all such inquires. Nor can such false answers to all such inquires. Nor can such false answers to all such inquires. Nor can such false answers to all such inquires. Nor can such false answers to all such false in the should antisficulty of obtaining accurate information is extremely great. And in ordinary cases we should not think it necessary. I

have been; but he laboured under the affliction of being a theroughly common-place man. His political morals might be found in any page of the Politician's Commonplace Book. He aimed at being guided by the sort of morals which schoolboys are practised in, when they study caligraphy in their copybooks. Above all things, he was ambitious of making his administration a peaceful one; but he fell into the common blunder of thinking, that to say peace was to make it where there was no peace. He tried to avoid conflict by evading troublous questions. The central American difficulty was fully developed in his day. We have since been shown hew it might have been settled, but it was he who allowed it to become chronic by neglect. He tried to temporize with Mormoniam, and positively encouraged it to the insane notion that it could establish itself, by appointing its leader, the ridiculous Brigham Young, to be Governor of Utah. In the same spirit of temporising with obsolete pretensions, he paved the way to the repeal of the Missouri Comprensise. Thus he really pandered to political extravagances under cover of conciliation. With these difficulties, and all their branching consequences, General Pierce had to battle, and added to them were the first complications arising out of the actual repeal of the compromise of 1820 with the early disturbances in Kansas. It is no reflection upon General Pierce if we say that he was not strong enough to grapple with these monstars and to subdue them. They remained in full vigour to be encountered by James Buchanan; and had, indeed, by the encouragement of the one President, and the failure of the other to put them down, grown both in proportions and in boldness. The cross-purposes of political parties had engendered a restless nort of perversity in the House of Representatives, which naturally failing to be satisfied, grew into opposition; and a peculiar personal ambition induced some statemen of the ropublic,—Judge Douglas, for instance,—to speculate in a policy of hostility to Mr. Buc

British, except in a sense lately introduced for political convenience.—National Review.

Family Estimates.—While there are families in which there exists a preposterous over-estimate of the talents and acquirements of their several members, there are other families in which the rifle-bullet has glanced off in the opposite direction, and in which there exists a depressing and unreasonable understances of the talents and acquirements of their several members. I have known such a thing as a family in which certain boys during their early education had it ceaselessly drilled into them that they were the idlest, stupidast, and most ignorant boys in the world. The poor little fellows grew up under that gloom belief; for conscience is a very artificial thing, any you may bring up very good boys in the belief that they are very bad. At length, happily, they went to a great public school; and like rocess they went up forthwith to the top of their classes, and never lost their places there. From school they went to the university, and there wen honours more eminent than had ever been won before. It will not surprise people who know much of human nature to be told that through this brilliant career of achool and college work the home belief in their idleness and ignorance continued unchanged, and hardly at its end was the toil-worn senior wrangler regarded as other than an idle and useless blockhead. Now, the affection which prompts the under-estimate may be quite as real and deep as that which prompts the over-estimate, but its manifestation is certainly less amiable and pleasing. I have known a successful author whose relatives never believed, till the review assured them of it, that his writings were anything but contemptible and discreditable trash.—Fraser's Magazine.

Practical Joke at the Expanse or Perace Cannitons.—We have often pointed out the absurdity

and discreditable trash.—Fraser's Magazine.

Practical Jore at the Expense of Public Carpitons.—We have often pointed out the absurdity of sending money to the Chancellor of the Exchaquer on account of income-tax which has not been demanded. Now you see the result of this injudicious practics. The Government demands a double income-tax, the British impost and the Indian too, on the interest of Indian stock. The object of Mr. (iladstone probably is to render that stock as popular as he is making himself.—Punch.

Thawas's Interests Support 15 was reported.

TURNEY'S INTENDED SURDUD.—It was reported that Turner had declared his intention of being buried in his "Carthage."—the picture now in the National Gallery. I was told that he said to Chantrey, "I have speciated you one of my executors. Will you promise to see me rolled up in it?" "Yes," said Chantrey; "and I promise you also that, as som as you are buried, I will see you taken up and unrolled."—Autohiographical Recollections, by the late Charles Robert Lesie, R.A.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES, Jawoanv I.
Buenaparte, for Rokings; Maria, for Adetaids; Woogt
(onga (a.), and Native Lava, for Malbourse; Tarra Varra (a.)

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 1, of Newsestel (a.), from Morpetia, with 120 basies wool, 1 bay, 30 bags postates, 50 bags mains, 30 bags coions, drapery, 19 casks tallow, 30 bides, 2 bundles skins, 10 coops poultry, 10 casce eggs, 6 baskets prawns a

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows :FOR HORISMOS.-By the Buonaparts, this day, at noon, if not

FOR HORIZAGE.—By the 5. H. Talbot, this day, at noon.
FOR HANLA.—By the 5. H. Talbot, this day, at noon.
FOR BANKA.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, a FOR DARPON.—By the Grafton (a.), this day, at 5:30 p.m.
FOR GRAPTON.—By the Rita, on Thursday, at 8000.
FOR CALIFORNIA.—By the Electra, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

CHARFION YACHT RAU.—The entrances for this event closed lest night, comprising Mischief, Mr. Dean; Annie Ogle. Captain Rountree; Eva, irr. J. Milson; Australian, Mr. Harnet; and Paddy from Cork, a Melbourne yacht. As the required number of estrance (vin., six) were not forthcoming, the affeir will be brought before the committee to-night, when doubtiess much arrangements will be made as will allow other packs to enter-respondents will be transfer as will allow other packs to enter-the various members will extend.

The steamship Governor-General sailed early vectorialy morns. l attend. rernor-General sailed early yesterday morn-

r signalled to the southward yesterday passed the A barque was in sight last night twelve miles to the southward, I with the strong north-cast wind would not make the sort

A barque was in sight lest night twelve miles to the contivared, but with the storeg north-cast wind would not make the port before this morning north-cast wind would not make the port before this morning. New Inov-cast Surr.—The first of a class of steel-pixted from eteam weeels, of somewhat gigantic proportions, which the Government has decided on abvance consumeds for the British may, is to be laid down at Chatham Dockyard, as soon as the mocessary preparalizes have been made at that establishment, and completed with all possible deepateb. The vessel which it is intended to be consumeded will be rendered as mearly as possible shoproof, and this will be secondiplated by covering her above her water line withment's steel armount plates. Not will be of a tas never yet withment's steel armount plates. Not will be for an envery on the manner of the late of the

31.-William Watson, barque, Pendleton, for Mai-with 60) tons coals 7 Si —Clarendon, brig, Dobia, for Port Cooper, New 1, with 204 tons coals, 30 boxes raisins, 2 cases sardines,

COASTERS IN WARDS.
December 31.—Hirondelle, Albion.

		ATWO-	V	BORALCE,
Jan. 3. 8-30 a.m. E.N.E. Light, and clear, N.E. Fresh, and ditto. Ditto, and ditto.				
	MEMORANDA	DIARY.	T PUBL	ICATION.
1861. Jappary.		Rines   Sota		More.   After.
2 1 W	I TAGGERGE	4 53 1	7 7	1 11 41 1 18 0

## Moon.-Last Quarter, 4th instant, 11h. 59m. a.m. Che Sydney Morning Berald.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861.

THE intelligent Australian legislator will alternately direct his attention to the two great Governments of the Anglo-Saxon race—the British and the American. It is by comparing facts, and collecting the records of the f both, that an impartial man arrives at a practical result. If servile imitation of any form government displays a narrowness of understanding, not less contracted are those mind carried away by some local theory, and deem it a sufficient reason to reject any proposition that has been already duced to practice, and found imperfect. is not within the wit of mortals to devise any plan that shall cover all the contingencies of society, restrain the passions of man-kind, or prevent the consequences of their pride, their impetuosity, and their injustice. Every one who turns to England parceives

that their are peculiarities in its constitution adapted only to that country—that there are elements in British society which have never existed in any other, and which if once destroyed can never be replaced. All that the world can do is to look with wonder on the cooperation of causes to produce this inimitable fabric-to see how with a narrow territory, and a soil comparatively barren, a country describe continental writers as a region of storms, fog, and of melancholy, has exhibited th liberty and its material results, on a nobler scale than the world ever saw before.

On the other side of the Atlantic a country

atic dimensions and unlimited c cupied by a race more mixed than even n. but nevertheless possessing its paramount characteristics the Anglican. speaking the same language, and possessing the same general notions of law and liberty. There another form of constitution is adapted to the genius of the people and to the peculiar origin of their Government.

What can the Australian do more wisely than examine the constitution of these differen States, and endeavour to discover in what w resemble them, and how far their experienc can be made available in building up our Government and consolidating our liberties Most of our readers are aware that the Government of the United States, although democratic, is a complicated scheme by which the popular impulses are opposed and numerous checks devised to restrain legislation. The great men who framed the Government of that country were the fast friends of rational liberty. They knew that the mighty blessing could only be enjoyed by guiding and restraining the force of nume majorities—by gaining time for reason to be heard above the clamour of passion. They did not attempt to construct a Government upon mere arithmetical calculation. They had no notion that human affairs could be disposed of like a mathematical problem. They felt that they had to regard the antecedents of the people—the various interests and passions which were actually as a superstant of the people of the p naturalised among them, and to prevent fluctuating and accidental preponderance which might destroy the balance of the constitution, and entail evils that no subsequent labour could

conquer.

Men of such gravity and intelligence were net likely to be misled by the notion of a single chamber. Whatever attraction this scheme of Government might have possessed before it was tried in the French revolution, its very early development was sufficient to open the eyes of all sagacious men. The character of this revolution already had begun to create alarm and apprehension. The French democracy had just disclosed its aims, when, on the 17th June, 1789, the delegates of the United States framed

that constitution which was afterwards adopted | territory does really belong to this colony-by the "thirteen colonies"—then made inde- | whether, in fact, New South Wales has a pendent of the parent country.

There are two points well worthy our study in the composition of this Government. There is the ordinary division of the executive, the legislative, and the judicial, which experience has proved to be indispensable. The election of the House of Representatives is confided to the ordinary electoral bodies of the several States, the smallest States having a voice. representation of interests was recognised in this nstitution, for the Southern States were permitted to enjoy a numerical advantage in excess of the number of electors. But the most important feature of the Legislature of the United States is the constitution and power of the Senate.

A State, possessing millions of inhabitants, has only two representatives. The State possessing a few thousands enjoys the same strength Thus, while the larger States weight in the House of Representatives by which taxation is determined, the preponderance of force is in favour of the smallest in that Senate where rights are to be protected and the popu-

lar impulse restrained.

The election of the senators by the The election of the senators by the legislatures of their several States secures the appointment of the most eminent men in each territory. Thus, while the House of Representatives has often disgusted the stranger who has taken the trouble to enquire into its composition, he has turned to the Senate with veneration. He has found there sense with veneration. He has found there all that has been distinguished in America for learning, intelligence, public service, or social dignity. Even that modicum of intelligence possessed by the local legislatures has been a sufficient security for sending to the National Senate at least the highest class of talent the country has produced.

There were three courses open in the forma-tion of this important branch of Government direct suffrage-nomination by the House of kepresentatives-or the election of the Senate by a special electoral process—by a peculiar college of electors. The framers of the constitution wisely determined upon the last course, and thus the States Legislatures

last course, and thus the course, chose the Senators—not the people.

The Senate, instead of being a nullity, such as is intended for our new Council, possible intended for our new Council, possible intended for our new Council. as is intended for our new Council, pos-sesses an authority of the highest weight. The higher appointments of the State—as ambassa-dors and judges—are made under its sanction. Treaties require its confirmation. Its veto is effective against any legislative change.

If we turn to the Executive Government we

see another contrivance for restraining the force of majorities. Thus the President is not directly elected by the people, but by the electors chosen by the people for this purpose. These electors vote by ballot, and the lists are transmitted to the Senate of the United States, where, in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the votes are counted, and the person having the greatest number of votes is President. In case of a tie the States determine of three who shall hold the flice—thus again setting aside the principle of mere majorities—one State having only one dent, who may succeed, in certain cases, to the President, is at the same time chosen. Thus the election of the highest functionary of the State is by men specially appointed to that task. His election carries with it the appointment of officials who are subject to his direction and control, and thus change are not known in the American Consti tution. A bad choice entails no serious result in a country where checks are so numerous upon the individual will. A new election only gives the people the power to correct a mistake in the new appointment of the chief of the

One of the noblest institutions of America however, is its judiciary. The separation of the judicial from the legislative and executive functions is the grand problem of Government The judge who trembles at the frown of the chief magistrate, or holds his office on the breath of an Assembly, is likely to be neither impartial nor fearless. Thus the last refuge of the weak and innocent is shut against them, and the judge instead of being the interpreter of the law employs his ingenuity to serve a triumphant cause, and convert it into an instrument of oppression. In the United States every separate territory has its own Judges, and the questions under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court are limited. The relate to controversies in which one State may be opposed to another, or the citizens of one State to the citizens of another. In cases relating to foreign nations and Government the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is original. In other cases it is a Court of Appeal. In a constitutional monarchy the powers of Government are interpreted solely by the law, but the Su-preme Court of the United States takes cognithe legislation which is proved to be contrary to the original compact—the foundation of all authority, namely—the Constitution itself. In this respect the Supreme Court has a juris similar to the British Courts over colonial insti tutions, which must be strictly interpreted, but with the assent of that authority from which

they were originally derived.

Our readers will see from these few points how thoroughly opposed the spirit of the constitution of the United States to the democratic theory of colonial radicals! They will see how the people of that country found by experience, both of evils which they endeavoured to aver and of blessings which they have been enabled to secure—that no Gevernment is possible where the Executive is perpetually fluctuating
—where the legislative power is directly controled by numerical majorities, and where there is no interposing check to guard their constitution from violation or the their constitution from violation or the representatives of the people from ex-travagant tyranny. These checks were not imposed by a foreign Power, out by the property of the United States themselves; but so long of the United States themselves; but so long as they respect them they may still endure test such as no constitution ever encountered Under it we have seen millions of indigent and rights of citizenship and material prosperity. The only danger is in the conflict of the domestic institutions of America with the broad principles of freedom. These are founded upon eternal laws, and which cannot be violated with

FOR the last three or four years, our neighbour in South Australia have been labouring to bring about the annexation to their colony of a little atrip of land belonging nominally to New South Wales, but which intervenes between their western boundary and the eastern limit of Western Australia. A good many despatches have been written about it, and even Parlia-mentary discussions have been devoted to it. It is rather a doubtful point whether, since the separation of Queensland, this disputed bit of

pretensions to any territory beyond what lies contained between the ocean on the east, Queensland on the north, Australia on the west, and Victoria o the south. We are hemmed in now on all sides, and shut off from all communication with that vast range of unexplored territory which was formerly under the control of the Government at Sydney. But it is not clear tha Queensland has entered into our rights in this respect, for its own jurisdiction is only accurately defined so far as the southern boundary is concerned. The GOVERNOR-GENERAL, in virtue of his general authority, could claim jurisdiction over this central territory, but whether he could as Governor of New

Wales is by no means clear.

But to whatever colony the particular strip
of land westward of Fowler's Bay may belong to, it would not appear to be much worth quarreling about, at any rate so far as regards the southern portion of it. Two explorers have recently been trying to get into it in the f making some explorations that shou enable them to share some of the glory which STUART is monopolising, but they have both come back with a dismal tale of hardships, and no success. Major WARBURTON, the Com-missioner of Police, set out from Fowler's missioner of Police, set out from Fowler's
Bay at the public expense accompanied by
one or two troopers. This gallant gentleman seems very eager to do a
little exploring, the more so because
he incurred no small ridicule in breaking up
Mr. Barbage's party when he was sent to take
the command of it; his excuse that nothing
further was practicable at that time being subsequently disproyed by Stuary's process. But he sequently disproved by STUART's success. But he was very unfortunate in his late experiment, and though he has exposed himself to great hard-ships he has not been rewarded by that sort of fame which is only attached to success. He has succeeded in pushing his way westward be-yond the head of the Great Australian Bight, and inland for about twenty-five miles to the northward of it. But he found no trace of a watercourse, the country being a uniform level barren sand without any grass.

Mr. Babbage, who owes the Major no love, and who would have been delighted to pay him out by succeeding where he failed, has been trying to get into the same country by a more inland route, but with no better success. He took his son with him, and also a small quar-pot still of his own invention, to which he attached great importance as an expedient for turning brackish water into fresh, and all the more so because it has been greatly ridiculed by bushmen as a scientific folly. His journey was undertaken at his own cost, and he has been pegging away at the scrub to the north-west of Lake Gardiner, but without success Indeed, for seven days he is reported to have been almost destitute of fresh water. He has added something, however, to our knowledge of Australian geography by having traced the western shore of Lake Torrens. If this lake is really a lake and not merely a shallow marsh, the Government should make a marine survey of it, for if boats could navigate it in all seasons it might be made available for the purposes of internal transit, especially for the accommoda-tion of the settlers at Chambers' Creek and to

BABBAGE and WARBURTON's late tripe, combined with Exne's dismal journey along the coast, clearly show that there is a patch of very bad country round the head of the Great Austra-lian Bight, and that a direct route from south to Western Australia, anywhere near the coast line, is, for the present, out of the question Yet the coast country is no index to the inland country. STUART has already shewn that further to the north the land improves, and that though still intermixed with scrub, there are ranges, creeks, and open grassy plains. He was too intent in his last journey to strike across to the north, or north-west coast to push his actional discoveries further in a westward his original discoveries further in a westward direction. Yet it is in this direction now that further explorations are most required in order to complete the map of Australia STUART has already gone so near, both to the Victoria River and the Gulf of Carpentaria, as to leave but a very small gap to be filled in. But from the point where he turned round in his first expedition to Shark's Bay is a distance of two thousand miles, and at present this is all a blank. Here, if anywhere, will be the is an a biank. Here, it anywhere, with be the road from South to West Australia. The Home Government is about to provide funds to explore the land along the north-west coast between the Victoria River and Shark's Bay, the only part of the coast that yet remains to be traversed, and settlements will before long creep up in that direction, and lead to the formati The land on the west coast northward. Indeed, the south western corner of the continent appears to be about the poorest part of it Had the land there moderately good for pastoral purposes, West-ern Australia would never have languished as it has done, and been forced to sue for the baneful help of convict labour, in order to give a fillip to its prosperity. Squatting, which has laid the broad basis of prosperity in the other colonies would have done the same there, had colonies would have done the same there, and the conditions of soil been favourable, and agriculture and mining would have supervened. But pastoral expansion having been pinched, through the general inferiority of the soil, agriculture and mining have had a hard struggle to get a footing. More to the north, however, there seems more promise. One of the Gereogrys, in 1858, partly traced the rivers Gescoigne and Murchison, and lighted upon some very fair country. Neither of these rivers, however, were traced to their source, still less was any attempt then made to cross the range in which they rise, and descend again in an eastward direc-tion towards the interior. Yet there is every encouragement for future explorers in that direction, for, at the point where Gregory

turned back, the country seemed to improve owards the north-east. If it should hereafter be found possible to cross from the west coast to South Australia on or about the twenty-fifth parallel of latitude, the fact will become of great importance with respect to our communication with Europe. For Shark's Bay, on the north-west cape, is the It may be, and no doubt is, looking a long way in advance, to suppose the whole continent traversed by a railway from the south-east to the north-west coast. Still, if the intermediate country should be found occupiable, such a result will sooner or later happen. Can we stretch our imagination so far as to foresee veekly lines of capacious steamers from Suez, landing their passengers at some point on the west or north-west coast, and sending them on by rail to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane? The fancy may become a fact. Let STUART, or BURKE, or some other ex-plorer, emulous of their fame, first cross the tract, and show that all along the route there is

water and food enough for stock. Overlanders would spring up wherever the squatters settle, agriculturists would squeeze in, and the railway would no longer be thought an impracticable or visionary scheme.

YASS. LACHLAN REECTION. J. N. RYAN returned. Majority, over 60.

MERTING TO PROPOSE AN ADDRESS TO SIR W. T. DENISON.

(From the Wastern Post.)

A PUBLIC meeting was held, on Thursday evening last, at the Town Hall, to consider the propriety of presenting an address to his Excellency Sir W. Denison, on his departure from the colony for Madras. There was not so large an attendance as was expected, no doubt owing to the shortness of the notice and the interference of the holidays. His Worship the Mayor in the chair, who read a communication from Mr. G. H. Cox, regretting his inability to attend.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by reading the advertisement convening the meeting. He said he felt honoured in being called upon to preside on such an occasion, and after a few observation expressive of the high respect in which his Excellency was held by all classes of the community, called upon Mr. Marlay 1D proposed the first resolution.

was held by all classes of the community, called upon Mr. Marlay to move the first resolution.

Mr. Marlay, J.P., proposed the first resolution:

"That this meeting having heard of the intended removal of his Excelleny Sir Wr. T. Denison, &c., &c. to Madras, deems the present an appropriate occasion for the presentation of an address expressive of its admiration of his Excellency's public administration, and of the many virtues of his Excellency's private character.

and of the many vitues of his Excellency's private character."

Rev. Mr. Piddington seconded the resolution, which was put and carried unanimously.

The following is the address:

"We, the undersigned inhabitants of Mudges, having heard with much regret that your Excellency is on the eve of your departure from this colony, beg to approach your Excellency with unfeigned respect and esteem. He colony throughout your Kasellancy's public career has received an impetus redounding to your administrative ability, while your virtuous private life, embellished by philanthropy and practical exertions in aid of religion and education, will long endear your memory to all classes of the community. We beg to assure your Excellency of our sincere prayers and warmest wishes for your welfare, health, and happiness. We trust that, under the guidance of Divine Providence, your Excellency and family will safely reach your intended destination, and that your career in your new Government may be as successful and prosperous as you yourself can desure."

Mr. Casain moved. "That the address now read he

adopted."

Rev. Mr. Gunther seconded the above resolution.

Mr. Coehrane moved the third resolution, "That
the following gentlemen be appointed to collect signatures to the address: "Messrs. Cochrane, Wilton, and
Atkinson."

Mr. Allpass seconded it.

Atkinson."

Mr. Allpass seconded it.
Mr. Hutchinson moved the fourth resolution, "That his Worship the Mayor be requested to convey the address to his Excellency's private secretary."
Mr. Ranwell seconded it.
After a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was suitably responded to, the meeting separated.

ABSTRACT OF BALMS BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

ABOTMACT OF RALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. THOMAS DAYSON.—At the Homebush Sais Yards, at half-part 10 wisher, Fat Cattle.

MR. WAITER BRADLEY.—On the Fremises, Currency Lass Hotel, Gibel Rood, at 11 wicess, Beer-Ragins, Bar Fittings, Counter, Measures, Household Furnirurs, Sain States, Counter, Measures, Household Furnirurs, Sain Carriers and Counter, Measures, Household Furnirurs, Sain Carriers and Counter, Measures, Household Furnirurs, Broots, Eartheware, Glamware, Floughs, &c.

ML. J. G. COHERV.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Blusher Broots, Eartheware, Glamware, Floughs, &c.

ML. J. G. COHERV.—On the Premises, socrae of Bridge and Ceorge streets, at 11 o'clock, the Sinch-in-trade of Wines, Lincone, &c., biscone, &c.,

GRAND REVIEW OF THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.—We understand that it is the intention of his Excellency the Governor-General to hold a farewell levee on the 19th of this month, on which day there will be a grand review of the whole of the Volunteer corps in the colony. The review fixed for Saturday next will therefore be only preparatory to that of the 19th, and it is consequently desirable that the country corps which will not be able to attend on both days should postpose their visits for the latter occasion, so se to render the review a complete demonstration of our available military force. GRAND REVIEW OF THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.-We

should postpone their visits for the latter occasion, so se to render the review a complete demonstration of our available military force.

Mentino of the Reat Maitland and Morrise Voluntrass.—On Friday evening, a meeting of the above company was held at the Hunter River Hotel, Kast Maitland, to consider what steps should be taken in reference to the inspection of the volunteer forces in Sydney by the Governor-General before his departure from the colony. It was agreed that a letter should be forwarded to Colonel Kempt, saking for information on the following points: Whether the expenses of the corps will be paid on attending the preliminary drill in Sydney? Whether the non-attendance at the perismary drill disqualifies for attendance at the parade before his Excellency? Whether the attendance at the parade before his Excellency will be compalsory or not? And whether, in either case, expenses will be allowed or not? We understand since that Colonel Kempt's reply to the letter sent respecting the proposed volunteer inspection by him, and seview by Sir William Demison, prior to the latter's departure for Madree, is in some degree unfavourable. He says the invitation sent to the Northumberland Volunteers to attend was simply an invitation, and left it quite optional with them whether they would do so or not; and that consequently the expense attending it must fall on the volunteers individually.—Maitland Mercury.

Accident at Warson's Bay.—Unfortunately, towards evening, a severe secident occurred to a man named West, employed as a keeper of the wild beast?

Accionst at Warson's Bay.—Unfortunately, towards evening, a severe accident occurred to a man
named West, employed as a keeper of the wild beasts
at Warson's Bay. He was near the den of the large
Bengal tiger when the brute suddenly seized his right
arm, tore the flesh from it, and took off the hand at
the wrist. The unfortunate man was subsequently
conveyed to the Svdsey Infirmary, when it was found
that the bone of the arm above the elbow was
fractured, thus rendering amputation of the limb
necessary. He was, however, in too exhausted a
state last night to undergo the operation.
Reval Forestrans.—The annual festival of Court
Unity was held last evening, at Buck's, Lamb Inn,
Margaret-street. After dinner the usual loyal tosats,
and several specially suited to the occasion, were
drunk and responded to. The conviviality was also
enhanced by instrumental music and a few songs.
About sixty brethren and friends were present.
There are 7700 vens in an inch of mother-of-pearl.
These decompose the rays of light, and produce the

These decompose the rays of light, and produce the prismatic colours.

There are 7700 veins in an inch of mother-of-pearl. These decompose the rays of light, and produce the prismatic colours.

During the year 1859 no less than 4,000,000 yards of cotton goods were exported from England daily.

Paddiverse Mexicopative—The usual meeting of this council was held on Thursday, the 17th utimes, at the Council Chassbers, Present—The chainman, and consultare Smith, Steel, Abros. Stumer, and Lynch. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and continued. The following correspondence of the council continued and continued. The following correspondence of the council continued to the counci

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Travershar the weather was most propitions for plessure seekers, and if possible the members who availed themselves of the holiday were in excess of hose on Boxing-day. The steamers to the various parts of the harbour were crowded with passengers; omnibuses, full inside and out, were continuously plying between the city and Botany, Coogee, Waverley, Cook's River, and Newtown, -and every con-ceivable kind of vehicle accused to have the day's work apportioned to it. Arrangements were made by the Port authorities to prevent over-crowding in steamers, and numbers of persons inor the formation of the control of t However, on the whole, the Christmas holidays seem to have passed off well. The different am he day will be found more particularly described HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA.

to have passed off well. The different amusements of the day will be found more particularly described below.

HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA.

Foremost amongst the arrangements of yesterday was the reguta at Hunter's Hill, on the Parramatta River, and we are happy in being enabled to speak of it in terms of unqualined praise. The sports were carried out in a most astisfactory manner. The weather was megnificently hine; nothing, in short, was wanting which could tend to give eclat to the event. To some extent, this success was attributable, no doubt, to the exertions of the committee, who were severally and collectively most energetic in discharging the duties they had undertaken; but, independent of this, there were other circumstances which contributed to bring about such a satisfactory result. Confining the competition to bona fide amateurs, for instance, had a marked effect, and caused the various races to be looked upon with interest by the spectators—of whom, by the way, there was a goodly muster, both on shore and affoat. And as some few individuals have found fault with this judicious avrangement on the part of the committee, it may not be out of place to observe that it was on this condition the regatta was originally established a few years back. Watermen and professional competitors canaot, then, reasonably complain of being excluded, particularly whom it is remembered that they have three or four annual regatts provided in which they can display their saill. It is only right that amateurs who delight in rowing should have one little festival of their own, and this, thanks to the liberality of the Hunter's Hill residents, has been established, and with every promise of becoming an annual fixture. As we have already remarked, yesterday's celebration was highly successful. The natural beauty of the scenery about Hunter's Hill the lovely weather, the crowd of yachts and boats which were to be seen darting about here and there over the amooth and glassy surface of the few, while nothing in the shape of accidents

The three boats got away well together, and kept very close till nearing Cockstoo, when the Arrow forged shead; the Midge holding second place as they returned past the flagship again. The Cam, at this time had retired in consequence of one of her crew having given up. A fine race between the Arrow and Midge terminated eventually in favour of the former by seven or eight lengths, both crews being deservedly cheered at the close of the contest.

Second Match.—"Gentleman Amateurs," under 17. residents of Paramatta or Lane Cove River nait.

17, residents of Parramatta or Lane Cove River, pair of oars and coxswain. Course, from flagship round Spectacle Island and back. Entrunce, 10s. Prize,

Quiding star—star, red and blue—J. Boyd ...... Brs—bas—Paul ...... Fancy—white—P. Mann Boyd was the favourite in this race, and well sustained the expectation formed of him. Getting away with a good lead of at least a length, he maintained his position all through, winning without much difficulty. Paul, who pulled very neatly, came up six or eight lengths asters; Mann retired early in the race, 

man's akiffs, pulled by gentlemen amateurs, pair of oars and coxswain. Course, from flagship round Spectacle Island, round flagboat off Five Dock, back to flagship. Entrance \$1. Prise, two pieces of Vision-blue with white eross-E. A. Geden and A. G. Edward

Edward 1
Alarm—white—F. Comphell and A. Camphell 2
Eve\_St. George's Cross—Morlary and Johnson
A. B. R. C.—white with red cross—L. A. Windeyer and G.

A.S. B. C.—white with red aross—I. A. Windeyer and G.

Brown
Assassimate, with a white A.—Gasoll and Mason.

The contest in this match was confined to the
Alarm and Vision, the latter winning after an exciting struggle by rather more than two lengths.

Fifth Match.—Pulling dingies under canvas—all
boats belonging to residents on Parramants and Lane
Cove Rivers. From flagship round flagboat off Five
Dock, round Spectacle Island, back to flagship, Entrance, £1. Prize, a piece of plate.

Annie.—ed.—C. E. Jeanners:

Little Sax—black—Captals Hawkes

A. B.—blus and white star—A. Campball.

The Rover drawn. Won cleverly by the Annie,
which boat outsailed her opponents with ease.

Sixth Match.—For all gentlemen amateurs, under
age, in dingies, pair of sculls. Round flagboat and
back. Ratrance, £1. Prize, a flower-stand.

Kits—tricolour—M. Morierty

1. The content of t

Nite—tricolour—M. Moriarty ..... ?
Fairy—plak—E. Deloitte ..... ?
Star of Australia—red and blue—J. Boyd.

Star of Australia—red and bias—J. Boyd.
There was a pretty race for part of the distance, but the Nita being a superior boat, the ownership of the flower-stand was not long a question of doubt. A protest was lodged against her, however, on the ground that she does not come within the description

ground that she does not come waters of a bons fide dingy.
Seventh Match.—Skiffs built and classed as waterman's skiffs, under canvas—all boats belonging to residents on Parramatts or Lane Cove Rivers. From flagship round a boat off Pive Dock, round Cockatoo laland, and back to flagship. Entrance, £1. Prize, water £12 12s. cup, value £12 12s.

Righth Match.—For all gentlemen amateum pulling a pair of sculle, in skiffs built and classed a restermen a skiffs. Course same as No. 2. Batrance Prize, a cup.

108. 6d. Prize, a cup.

A. S. R. C.—witte, with red cross—J. B. Graham

Fru.—B. George's cross—Moriarty

Vision—white—F. Bassa
Atlaints—abos, white A—Georgett
Surprise—white—F. Speace
Alarm—red—B. Philips
An excellent race, and won cleverly by Graham;
Moriarty a close second.

Ninth Match.—Tub race, open to all gentlemon smatters in bona-fide round tubs, one paddle,
Course, from Mr. Janneret's Wharf to flagship. Prize,
a gold pencil case.

Clother Spr.—blus, and cross

Revaluation of the country of the co

Artw-white-Moutefors.

The Surprise, Lizard, Edia, Zoe, Minnie, and Peri were also entered. The match was another easy victory for the Electra; the Peri came in second about half a minute astern.

Eleventh Match.—Gig and dingy chase. Entrance, 2s. 6d. Prize, £2 2s. Will-if-I-can-(dingy)-Dunlop

will-it-tean-(eig)-Dusley
Aurora-(eig)-Harria.
This match, as usual, created much fun, the diagy
baffling all attempts at capture within the prescribed
twenty minutes. A second match, with fresh eatries
took place, and ended with a like result, diagy again
coming off triumphant after a sharp chase, in the
quirse of which he was compelled to take to the
water.

MANLY BRACH.

MANLY BEACH.

This favourite watering place yesterday presented the appearance of a fair, from the vast concourse of people who were there assembled. A sufficient number of steamers were employed to permit of their running between Sydney and Manly every half how, and as they came down crowded at every trip even up to four o'clock, at which time only the steadier portion of the visitors began to leave, the access presented was both amusing and exciting. From the Pier Hotel, at Manly, to the Steyne Hotel facing the rolling waters of the Pacific, the people througed in thousands, the road rendered gay by numerous flaunting flags, which swelled out in the delicious breess that blew fresh in from the sea. Here and there bands of music gave time to the many light feet that trode the measure of polks or quadrille, sounding somewhat discordant, however, when the traveller chanced to be equidissant between two, whose notes thus came with equal force upon the sea. If to these be added the constant hum of joyous voices, the tmy treble of childhood blending harmoniously with the flute, like tones of maidendom and the deep diapasoo of manhood, the merry ringing laughter that peaked forth on all sides, the prestry little shrieks of mack terror at any or no cause, the shouts of the vendors of fruit, \$2., who lined the way, and rocommended thair waree ore rotemes to the passers by, a picture is presented such as is seldom seen in a young country. Sports of every possible description were provided by the proprietors of the different hotels, and were patronised by hundreds. At the Pier Hotel, the masse seemed to be an exceedingly favourite place of resort, hundreds during the day amusing themselves in the endeavour to unravel its intricate mysteries. The provision for the thousands who visited the spot were also on a more extended soal than tensors, since at several large booths erected, in which dancing was carried on most energetically, whilst the fine large room of the Pier Hotel, used for the table d'hotes were established.

This delightful little nook deserves mention, as well from the beauty of the spot itself, as from the fact that a large amount of energy and perseverance have been expended to bring it into notice. The Victoria steamer, one of the finest of our harbour boats, has been running there daily for some time past, and has thus helped to make the locale familiar to our citisens; whilst Mr. Mulien, the master of that vessel, has, at his own expense, cleared a good broad roadway from the landing-place to the Fairy Bower. A large number of the more sedate of the pleasure-seckers found their way to this well-known retreat, whilst others, who had landed at Little Manly, spread themselved about in the many shady retired nooks that are to be found on all sides, and enjoyed their picaies in as much seclusion as if they were not almost within sound of the din of Manly. At the top of the hill from the landing-place, a large refreshment tent was erected, but did not meet with much custom, the visitors to this spot being mostly of the steady order. LITTLE MANLY.

watson's Bay.

The Collaroy, Victoria, New Moon, and Rainbow were kept running throughout the day as rapidly as possible between Sydney and this now popular place of resort. Mr. Billing, proprietor of the hotel, finding from the crowding on Boning-day that the public appreciate his efforts to amuse them to a greater extent than he anticipated, chartered the Collawy, in order that no disappointment or inconvenience might be suffered, and thus in a great measure relieved the pressure upon the other boats. This, with the excellent police arrangements—by which constables were stationed on board each pleasure steamer that left. Sydney, whilst others, again, mounted guard on the leanding-places—prevented anything like a recoursesce of the overcrowding that was so generally complained of on Boxing-day. One of the great attractions of Watson's Bay, if not the chief of them, is the magnificent view of the Pacific that is obtained—first from the Gap, where its waves are seen rolling in upon a rock-bound shore, and forming an impressive picture of wild and savage grandeur; and next from the Lighthouse, at which spot the elevation gives the visitor a wide view of mighty ocean extending frost the deep indentation of Broken Bay to the north, to the Heads of Botany to the south. For hours and hours the Gap was lined by visitors, who also through dupon the plateau on which the Lighthouse is erected. Mr. Billing's menagerie was also almost continuously crowded, that gentleman repeatedly putting the pair of magnificent lious he possesses through the customary routine of performance, concluding with putting his head into the lion's mouth, and whilst it is there loosing his hold of the animal's jaws. These feats, as might be expected, draw hundreds to witness them. The band of the Sacramento Ministrels also performed at different periods of the day, and by their merry ditties, their lively sallies of wit, and their brilliant conundrums kept their changing audiences in a continuous rour of laughter. Swings, quoits, see-saws, rife s WATSON'S BAY.

BOTANY BAY.

BOTANY BAY.

Notwithstanding the attractions for pleasure seekers presented at Manly Bach, Watson's Bay, Hunter's Hill, and the numerous other delightful localities with which the environs of Sydney abound, Botany received more than its ordinary share of patronage yesterday. From an early hour heavily laden vehicles of almost every variety were conveying excusionists to the Sir Joseph Banks Hosel, at Botany, where they had determined to spend the first day of the new year. Omnibuses with their living freights, and carriages with private parties, continued to arrive stroughout the greater part of the day, till there could not be less than eight or nine hundred people scatteredghout the gradons, grounds, and menageric, that form the principal features of attraction in the locality. There was a large number of private purious

gine that the fact that it with each utmost advand omnibut their return queeness of gardens of

THE

who had thoughtfully prewided themselves with what seemed requisite for securing a day's pleasant entertainment, and numerous well-filled baskets indispensable to a pionic party; while many others trusted to the substantial preparations made for their reception by Mr. Reammont, and it is needless to say that they were not disappointed. The gardens never looked more beautiful than they did yesterday; and one could almost imagine that the birds and animals were cognizant of the fact that it was holiday time, for they seemed to vie with each other in axhibiting themselves to the utmost advantage. Toward evening, cabe, carriages, and omnibuses, were once more put in requisition for their return journey, and soon after twilight serene quirtness once more reigned in the abrubberies and gardens of Botany, that had throughout the day rescunded to the merry laugh of the prinicers.

COOK'S RIVER.

EXCURSION TO KISSING POINT.

The ammal examination and anniversary services of the Beptiat Chapel Sunday School, at Kissing Point, were held yesterday. The weather being very anspicious, a large number of the denominati al and other triends of the school availed themsel...so of the general holiday to visit the scene of those religious efforts, which is in a very secluded apot, about two miles from the wharf at Ryde. Divine service has been for a number of years conducted regularly in the residence of Mr. Hicks, who also superintends a Sabbath mochool consisting of about thirty children. The examination consisted of the repetition of several chapters of the Bible and or selections of secret poetry, which were given with creditable residiness and accuracy, much pains having evidently been taken with the instruction of the children. The Rev. S. Humphries, who had conducted the examination, gave, on its termination, some suitable prizes to the deserving scholars. The company, which numbered nearly 300 persons, young and old, were then served with substantial refreshments; after which a service was held. The Rev. Dr. Hobbs presided, and brief but appropriate sddresses were delivered by the minister and other friends who were present, the intervals being filled with some very excellent singing, under the direction of Mr. Chilett. The examination and the service were hald in an inclosure which had been hastily but very tastefully prepared for the occasion, by means of a framework of boughs, the roof and sides being completely covered in by a profusion of green branches, which afforded a pleasant shelter from the extreme boat. Various amusements were provided for and sagerly indulged in by the juveniles, and soon after five o'clock the party, who seemed to have much enjoyed the day's excursion, started for their various destinations—the majority returning in the steamer Brothers, which had been engaged to converted the majority returning in the steamer Brothers, which had been engaged to converted the majority returnin EXCURSION TO KISSING POINT.

THE FEMALE HOME, DARLINGHURST., —
A tea party, on a very extensive scale, and musical source were given yesterday in aid of the Female Home. The entertainment was held on the ground (near the church of the Sacred Heart) granted some years ago for the establishment of auch an institution, and held in trust by Fathers M'Encroe, Therry, Mr. Plunkett, and others. Nearly a thousand persons were present. Within the enclosure, which was gaily decorated with banners and flowers, extensive arrangements were made for tea, and the repart itself was not only amply provided with tempting vianda, but was creditably served by the ladies who presided. The band of the Catholic Young Young Men's Society enlivened the proceedings with some favourite music. The object of the festive reunion was to aid in the completion of the Female Home, and the success of this variation from the mode of raising funds by bazaars, was mainly due to the rev. incumbent of the district, whose plans were see well carried out by the ladies who supplied the excellent wasteriel and gracefully diapensed it at table.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE NATIVE ROSE CRICKET CLU.—The Native Rose Cricket Club celebrated their annual picnic yesterday by a pleasant excursion trip on the waters of Pert Jackson in sailing boate engaged for the occasion by the committee. Parties holding tickets for this agreeable affair assembled at the Centipede Rock in the Outer Domain about half-past nine s'clock. Shortly afterwards the whole party (about sixty in number) started from the landing place and proceeded to Bradley's Head, where they disembasked and amused themselves with dancing and field aports. There was a plentiful supply of catables and drinkables, and everything went off with soled. The first of the kind given by any crickaters) was, it is almost needless to say, enlivened by the presence of Native Roses as fresh and beautiful as ever bloomed in Australia. Each gentleman seemed to have one or two mear him or in his immediate charge, and all "went merry as a marriage bell" until they came back to flydacy at sight o'clock. This club has, we understand, been in existence for upwards of two years, and appears to be under active and effective management.

## GLEN QUINN.

[PROW A CORRESPONDENT.]
NAOMI RIVER, DECEMBER 20, 1890.—Since my last addressing you we have had a beautiful fail of rain. It commenced on Friday last and lasted, with some few hours' intermission, nearly all that day and night. The country in consequence is looking remarkably well,—plenty of feed and water. It has been pretty general and replenished the waterholes, there is now no apprehension of the scarcity of either feed or water for rome time to come.

no apprehension of the scarcity of either feed or water for rome time to come.

A SNAKE ADVENTURE ON THE NAOMI RIVER.—
Mr. P. Quinn, of Glen Quinn, having had a boat brought up from Maitland, for the use of his family, set apart boxing-day for the launch. A large party masembled for the purpose, and the ceremony of christening it (as so called) commenced with breaking a bottle of wine on its stern. In passing up the river with his family and some friends on board they espied a large snake on the bank of the river. Mr. Quinn made a blow at it, but missed his aim, and it being alarmed thereby, jumped into the river towards the boat, and succeeded in swimming round it several times before they could despatch it; however, they succeeded in despatching it, and towing it as the stern of the boat homs. On opening it there were found in its maw, nine young ducks, but partially fledged, and a half-grown opposaum. It measured eleven feet nine inches in length, and eleven inches in circumference, of the carpet species, and was really the largest of those species of reptiles ever seen in this part in the recollection of any of the inhabitants.

Daarsar fals, Thus Dax—we are requested by Mr. Casries, Teach to digget the attention of his deviation.

Desputy Sals, This Day,—We are requested by Mr. Caarles Toshi- to diget the attention of his electric-out sign of tapery slope, no., tills day, at his Rooms, at 11 o'cleek.—Apr.

KIANDRA.

[From our seronal commissioners.]

December 27.—Since my last I have alittle to notice. With respect to Crackenback, I have nothing further to add to what I have already sent you. The reports are so conflicting that it is very difficult to form an opinion; the general idea is that it will be fully a fortnight before the place can be tested. While on this subject I would call attention to the peculiar way which the Government have of managing gold-fields; for if they can possibly mismanage any of their proceedings it appears they endeavour to do so. Mr. Commissioner Clarke left here for the purpose of visiting Crackenback—where it was known that some 500 or 600 men were assembled, and it was more than probable that it would be no exception to the generality of rushes, in bringing together a great number of men who get their living not by gold-diaging, but by viclence and robbery,—without a single policeman to uphold him in any decision, or to assist him in the event of any disorder arising there; not that there were not police enough and to spare at this place, but, it appears to me, simply for the pleasure they sem to take in committing blunders As a consequence, when, Mr. Clarke arrived his decision was required and given with respect to various disputes, but with what avail? He was openly defied and dared to carry them into execution, knowing as they did he was alone, and quite powerless in their hands. Under these circumstances, he was obliged to leave the digrings, and await the arrival of the police, that started some days after him. Why they could not have accompanied him I must leave others to explain.

This being Christmas week, aports of every description, instead of work, are the order of the day. Mr. Benjamin, the spirited propristor of the Kiandra—for once laying aside all talk of rushes and golden claims to enjoy in these hands day an excellent piace of ground, with verdure clad, on the camp town side of the croek. In the morning, at ten o'clock, a procession was formed headed by an excel

GOLD IN SANDSTONE.

(From the Murroy Gozette, December 19th.)
This question whether gold really exists in sandatone, and whether the fact of its being there constitutes annistone a matrix of gold, continues to occupy much attention, particularly in the Castlemaine division. It was there that the discovery of the new surfiferous rock "" as made, and from there we now receive a writery of the mew auriferous rock "" as made, and from there we now receive a writery of the new auriferous such many of our resdees that some six months ago a Mr. Prior, of Forest Creek, was stated to have discovered, and to be working, a reef of surfiferous sandstone. Amongst the mass of persons unacquainted with geology and mineralogy it was hastily assumed that a new field was thus opened for the development of mining enterprise, and that all sandstone was autriserous. The attention of men of science was attracted to the subject, but the result of their investigations has not yet been published. In their stead, however, we perceive that the ordinary monthly reports of the mining surveyors for the Castlemaine district supply much valuable information. One of these gentlemen, Mr. T. L. Brown, who is stated by the Ballarat Star to have been the first to give publicity to the discovery of gold in annistona, and who has evideatly bestowed much time and care to a full investigation of the phenomenon, now reports: "That since first reported, fine veins of ferroginous quarts have been discovered in the sandstone; and Prior's party are now sinking, following a leader in expectation of finding a reef. In another case, the specimen 'is a very compact sandstone, but the gold is on the face of the stone has been broken," Another party, Measra, Opic, who have also been working "a yellow argillacesus sandstone" for the gold it contains, have informed Mr. Brown that "in no case have they ever found gold in the sandstone, they find it more advantageous to excavate and crush the whole rather than pick out the quarts separately." Mr. Brown shall be a su however, in some measure contravened by the facts connected with the presence of gold in sandstone in various parts of the Ovens district. The sandstone of the Nine-mile division is suriferous in particular of the Nine-mile division is suriferous in particular localities. It has been worked for three or four years. The gold it contains is not found in thin veins of quarts, but compactly imbedded in the solid stone. The stone itself is not hard; being sufficiently soft to yield to the pick, and when once broken into small pieces to the action of water in the sluice box or ground sluice. The Cartlemaine mining surveyors, and the Ballarst Star, all appear to be impressed with the idea that sandstone itself is not auriferous, and they labour to eradicate the notion from the minds of any miners who might be induced practically to test the question. As we have stated, however, the question has been aiready tested. Gold does exist in aandstone. That fact is undentable, and cannot be disproved. It is not, however, proved that all sandstone contains gold, nor that sandstone without the confines of a geological region containing the matrix of the metal is suriferous. It is not proved that sandstone is a matrix of gold. The latter is the matrix of the metal is suriferous. It is not proved that sandstone is a matrix of gold. The latter is the main question in the matter. The appearances described by the Castlemaine mining surveyors are not incompatible with those which present themselves in this district. The fact that the gold is found in thin veins of ferruginous quartz horizontally distributed throughout the stone, clearly establishes the proposition that there have been successive erras of volcanic eruption, or aqueous or electrical deposits on the surface of the growing crust of the earth. It does not prove that the sandstone on which these deposition formations. The very term by which it is generally a section of such a subject may be induced by the pressure of water. The sliceous particles in its composition are the

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE. To-DAY, being New Year's Day, has been observed as a general holiday. The banks and all

MUDGER CHRISTMAS RACES.

MUDGEE CHRISTMAS RACES.

(Prom the Western Post.)

There was a numerous attendance upon the two days (26th and 27th instant) upon the course kindly provided by Messra. Readford and Foreman, and we are glad to record that everything passed off satisfactorily. There were one or two "spills" by amateur riders: a horse ridden by Mr. Healy's son was killed on the second day through coming into collision with another horse, and Quail sustained severe injuries, the extent of which are at present unknown.

Finar Day

SECOND DAY.

First Prize.—Publicans' Purse of £25, with a sweep of £2 each, for all horses, to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint; heats, 1½ mile. The second horse to receive his stake.

stewards or whom they may appoint; heats, 15 mile. The second horse to receive his stake.

There being only two acceptances, no race.

The following races were run in lieu thereof;

Handicap Races—£15 all horses; eats, 15 mile.

Mr. 8. Hill's Two Blee, 10 s. 7 lbs.

Hadicap's Quait, 7 st. 4 lbs.

Little's Pinwire, also started, Mr. Bryan's Forhunter, Mr. Hruce's Soldier, Mr. Earlight's Nonsmeh, Mr. Little's Pinwire, and Mr. Hraley's Badikin.

Tradesmen's Purse of £20, for all horses except the winner of the Christmas Box and the Publicans' Purse; heats once round the course; weight for age.

Mr. Rill's Capsals Rock

Malecely's Quail

Also started, Mr. Willia's Ginger, Mr. Clarke's Neversweat, Mr. Molloy's Stranger, Mr. Foreman's Make-them-all's Sweat.

Consolation Stakes of £10, for all horses beaten during the meeting; one event; two miles: to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint.

Mr. Bushmap', Bestswain 8 st.

during the meeting; one event; two miles: to be handicapped by the stewards, or whom they may appoint.

hr. Bushman's Bestawais 8 st.

Readford's Unknown, 8 st.

THE WEATHER.—The past week has illustrated in a marked degree the changes to which our climate is subject. Christmas day, unlike previous ones, was cold and chilly, especially towards evening, and reminded one more of a day in the middle of autumn than in summer. Blight showers have fallen during the past ten days, and the atmosphere in consequence is very mild and pleasant.—Tamworth Examiner.

RETURNED WAITS.—Writs have been recurred to his Excellency certifying the return of the undermentioned gentlemen to serve as members of the Legislative Assembly, for the electoral districts specified in connexion with their respective manes, vis.:—The Hastings—Henry Flett, Eaq.; Liverpool Plains—Alexander Dick, Eaq.; The Murray—John Hay, Eaq.; Gold-Fields Weet-Robert Wisdom, Esq.

A Hano.—John B. Gough, the celebrated temper ance lecturer, who has returned to the United States from a visit to his native England, related in one of his recent speeches, the following anecdote:—"John Maynard was well-known in the Lake district as a

A Hisso.—Jub B. Gough, the celebrated tempers and lecture, who has returned to the United States from a visit to his native Ragiland, related in our of Maynard was well, the following annedote:—"Jub and Maynard was well, the following annedote:—"Jub and God-feesing, homest, intelligent pile Hick as God-feesing, homest, intelligent pile High and the with an impromptible was a season from Decorate of the high and first the pilot, "How far are were dashed on the fire, but in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro of water were dashed on the fire, but in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large quantities of rosin and taro in vain. There were large to the pilot. How long before we reach it? "Three quarters of an hour at our present rate of steam." It was a common invocation to the pilot. The pilot is well as the pilot is well as the pilot is well as the pilot is w

WYSTERIOUS POWERS OF THE AUSOUS.

I was hard a great dail of the representance by the result which they ree supposed to be invested by the result which they ree supposed to be invested by the result which they ree supposed to be invested by the result which they ree supposed to be invested by the result which they ree supposed to be invested by the result which they ree supposed to be invested to the result which they ree supposed to be invested to such a supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to be invested to the result of the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the brilliance of the half masso could not find. I was a supposed to the sheet, On a solid strengthage money, "despendent way with the control of the forwards by the great point of the forwards by the great point of the forwards of

ceril, and the simple means by which much of it might be prevented.

In previous years the east coast has maintained an unenvisible precedence in the number of its disasters, but, though the same state of things still exists, the proportion that formerly prevailed between east and west has greatly altered for the worse. The increase of wrecks on the east coast in 1859 compared with 1858 is just twenty per ceat. But the increase or our side of the island is no less than 34 per cent. Padstow, Hartland Point, and Penarth have taken the "bad pre-eminence" once assumed by Tynemouth, Sunderland, and Flamborough; and Cardigan Bay is a blacker apot on the map than the fatal coast of Durham. It cannot, therefore, be said that the West of England is but little interested in so momentous a question. On the contrary, it comes upon us with greater force than ever; and every possible exertion should be made to diminish the dangers of our neighbours "who go down to the sea in ships," as well as to befriend them when the dangers have actually arisen.

well as to befriend them when the dangers have actually arisen.

It is impossible to assert that the insignificant amount which is expended for saving life and property is destitute of good fruit. The income received by the National Lifeboat Institution from a country which owers so much of its prosperity to commerce is under £10,000 a year; yet by means of this paller sum it maintains about 100 lifeboats in the most exposed situations on our coasts. Had it not been for these

bosts, sad the brave cross that manned them, 324 souls would probably and the souls would probably and the souls would probably and the souls would have called and 11,050 persons have been unquestionably served by these life-bosts since the formation of the Institution. It is really shocking be learn that if the Mander of the society had permitted it, life-bosts would have existed at places where there is at present on adequation provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency, and it is not a provision for an emergency and it is not a provision for an emergency and it is not a provision for the formation of the fore formation of the formation of the formation of the formation of

tect the seaman from the shortsightedness and false economy so frequently manifest d by shipmasters and shipowners.

If The Patrimony or St. Petran.—In the Papal States, until 1859, with the exception of the rioh country immediately about Bologra, the soil was out of cultivation, the roads were infested with brigands, there was no commence. As Massimo D'Asseglio wrote:—"That part of Italy, placed on two seas and the high road to the East, rich in minerals, with a most fertile soil, inhabited by a population on whem Providence has bountifully bestowed quickness, foresight, energy, strength, and boldness, has two such harbours as Ancona and Civita Vecchia empty." There was universal misery—the want of food, of clothing, of shelter. The prisons were full of state prisoners who had in any way given umbrage to the priests. There were spise at every corner, and every confessional contained a spy, who would extract from a man's nearest relation, revelations or suggestions which worked to his destruction. With regard to prisoners, sometimes their very existence was forgotten. If ever the person accused was brought to trial—we speak of political offenders—he was never confronted with the witnesses who appeared against him—the names were never revealed to him. The court which had predetermined his ruin assigned to him a nominal defender—his mast dangerous adversary. Torture was used to extrict confession, as may be seen by the edict published by Cardinal Antonelli, on the 30th July, 1855. Besides what was done by the immediate agents of the Pope, Austria took a great share of bloody work off his hands. Papal subjects were taken in batches before the Austrian court-martial, and dealt with according to the smentites of Austrian military law. It has been clearly established, and the English consul at Perrara at the time knew the facts, that in the beginning of the year 1853, political prisoners of the Pope's were tortured by the Austrian gaolers. They were beaten, they were starved; they were bent in the form of hoops; they

National Library of Australia

Sydney, 31st Documber, 1860.

Sydney, 31st Documber, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars ase Government Gazarra, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colory,

Date to which tenders can be received at this Office.	
12 o'clock noon, on Toseday, 8th January, 1861.	
on Tuesday 15th January 1861,	
12 o'clock, soon, on Tuesday, 22nd January, 1851.	
12 o'clock, neon, on Tuesday, 29th January, 1861.	
12 o'c'ook neon, on Tuesday, 5th Fabruary, 1861.	
12 o'cleak neon, on Tuesday, 13th Pebruary, 1861.	
On let March,	
12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 5th March, 1861. M. ARNOLD.	

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 28th December, 1860.

A LBUHY FERRY.—No offer having been made for
the Tolls and Dres to be taken at the Albary
Beautiess at Albury, on the 22rd instant,—notice is hereby
given that these Tolls will be offered for eale, at the same
places, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January next.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, Queensland, 80th December, 1860
TENDERS for STOKES for the use of the SPITFIER,
bug-boat, at Brishans, for 1861.—Tenders will be
reselved at this office, until noon on SATURDAY, the
Steb Jesusy, 1861, from persons desirons of supplying the
undermentlened articles, for the Spitter bog-boat,
floreston Sax-

is Jeauny,
j 1 coil 12 thread ditto 25 fathoms 2 irch Manifa repe 10 fathoms 1 i isch ditto 3 leed lines O gailons lineed oil 9 ditte turpentine O ditte bright varnish 5 gallons samp oil 1 cash stockholm tar eans stocknow for Sar-brushes, long-handled Dgallens coal far Ibn. copper nails Ibn. iron nails very article to be of the best and mest stryicsable des-tion

Any further information may be obtained at the fracture, or at the office of the Harbour Master, George-

street, Brisbane.
Tenders to be sudorsed "Tenders for stores for the use
of the Spitfire, buy-boat, Moreton Bay."
R. R. MACKENZIS.

The Treasury, Queensiand, December 20, 1860.
TERDEES FOR STORES for the use of the Harbour Batablehment at Morston Bay.—Teaders will be resided at this office until ason, on SATUEDAY, 86th January, 1861, acxt, from persons desirous of supplying the maderm entioned articles for the Harbour Establishment at

mentioned articles for the marco on Bey.
3 can-shaped buoys, 10 x 5 feet.
Moorings for same
3 anchors, 5 cwt. each
30 fathous 1-lach chain
6 shackers so suft
as him white maint

article to be of the best and most serviceable deecription.

Any further information may be obtained at the Treasury, or at the office of the Harbour Master, Georgatreet, Briebane.

Treasure to be enclosed to the treather to be enclosed to the treather to be enclosed.

R. R. MACKENZIE.

The Treasury, Queensland, 30th December, 1860.
FIENDER FOR BYURES for the use of the lighthouse at Cape Moreton.—Tenders will be received at this edice until seen, on RATURDAY, the 36th January, 1861, from persons desirons of supplying the undermentioned articles for the lighthouse, Cape Moreton:

1) gallons rectified spirits of wine
6 bath bricks
50 lbs. scap
50 lbs. scap
50 lbs. scap
50 lbs. scap
51 fathous signal ballyards

Any further information may be obtained at the Tran-enry, or at the office of the Harbear Master, George-street,

R. R. MACKENZIB. The Treasury, Queensland, 20th December, 1860.

TRINDERS FOR STORES.—For the use of the Pilot

Establishment at Marsion Bay.—Tenders will be received at this office until none on BATURDAY, the 26th

Japanary, 1861, from persons desirons of supplying the undermentioned articles for the Pilot Establishment, at

Moreton Bay.

8 ash care, 18 feet
2 log sails (beats)
2 book-heeks
bakers

2 boat-heeks
2 balers
I cell Europe reps, 3-j inch
30 fabbons Manile reps, 2 inch
1 cell white line
1 cet, white lend paint
26 lbs, yallow lend paint
26 lbs, yallow lend paint
28 lbs. red lend paint
2 gallous turpenthe
10 gallous lineed oil
3 gallous lineed oil
3 gallous lamp oil
1 wheelbarrow
2 abyesis

I wheelbarrow
2 showels
1 cress-cut saw
2 hand anw
2 deasen asserted gimblets
3 than severag twine
1 sail-maher's paim
6 sail-maher's paim
6 sail-maher's paim
7 tar brushes
8 paint brushes
8 paint brushes
8 lbs. asserted iron and or

Obscription.

Any further information may be obtained at the Treasury; or at the office of the Harbour Master, George street, Brisbane. street, Brisbane.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Stores for use of the Pilot Establishment, Moreton Ray.
R. R. MACKENETE.

Surveyor-General's Office, Brisbane, 20th December, 1860
IT ENDERS are required for the supply of a large-sized L1THOGHAPHIC PRESS, with extra stones and Sitings, complete, capable of printing a sheet 34 isches by 24 isches. The tenderser to state the price, dimensions, and time within which the same can be delivered at this effect.

A. C. GREGORY, Serveyor-General. MMECHANTS, EQUATERM, AGRICULTU-RISTS, and others.—W. PRITCHARD bags to inform his friends and the public generally that he still carries on his business as AUCTONEER, ROKER, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, in all its humshes, you must reasonable and advantagoous terms. Cash advances made upon goods for positive sals. Offices

USPRALIAN JOINT STUCK BANK.—Notice is barely given that interest is allowed by this Bank used describe as follows, namely, At 5 per cent, per samen for a period of 12 months.

At ditto ditte ditte 6 menths.

3 sitte ditte ditte 3 menths.

For the greater convenience of deposition, Bank Pos
Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, ar
moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager
Sydney, lat September. 

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

GEORGE E. INGELOW, Manager.

THEE INSURANCE HATER OF PREMIUM.—The undersigned companies carrying the basiness of financiace in Sydney, as nonnot that in consequence of the general adoption of pine stables in the construction of buildings in the piace of celonial hardwood, and other causes, whereby much greater risk from first incurred, it has been deemed necessary to revise the rates of premium.

structed as above, according to the Build will be No. 1.—If constructed of brick or stone, overend with slate, tile, or notal, and detached, not less than No. 2.—If constructed of brick or atone, covered with slate, tile, or metal, semi-detached or adjoining alsated buildings, not less than ....
No. 3.—If bulls and roofed as above, and adjobning shingled buildings, or semi-detached, not less than .... 

to made.

On risks in the country an advance of 25 per cent, or hese rates will be made.

THIRD CLASS.

On wooden buildings in Sydney, however constructed and roofed, occupied as private dwellings only, not less han 15z.

than 15s.

On wooden buildings in the country, occupied as private dwellings only, not less than 20s.

On weeden buildings, occupied as shope or stores in Sydney, not less than 21s.

On wooden buildings, occupied as shope or stores in suburbs or country towns, not less than 25s.

than 10s.

On mill beliefsgs, constructed of stone and brick, with the or metal roof, and less than 21s.

On mill balldings, as above, with shingled roofs, not ses will be classed as retail trades.

(Signed)

Sydney Insurance Company,
JOSEPH DYER, SEGRESSY,
Liverpool and Leaden Insurance Company,
A. S. LEATHER Sesions Services,
The Imperial Insurance Company,
GRIFTIFER, FARTIES, and Co., agents.
The Sorthern Insurance Company,
The Alliance Insurance Company,
The Alliance Insurance Company,
Thackers, Daylell, and Co., agents.
The Reyal Insurance Company,
LAIDLEY, IRLAND, and Co., agents.
The Victoria Insurance Company,
C. M. SETTER, Resident Secretary.

C. M. SHITH. Meadent Secretary.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(Established in Melbeurne 1849.)

SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
Accumulated and Invested Capital, 2508,000.
SYDEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. E. SMITH, Req., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLO, Esq.
R. FERL RAYMOHD, Boc.,
Chairman of the Melbeurne Beard,
The Hon. BERRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SPECIAL FRAUERS;
AMPLE SECULITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and the LIZERAL ADJUSTMENT and PROMET EXTILEMENT OF CLAIMS.
Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY or LONDON at

Insurance effected, and policies at once issued on application to C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary. B.S.—Country agents wasted. Applicants must give strenge to firms of respectability in Sydney.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE OMPANY.

STOREY BRANCE: Piti-street, eppedie the Empire Office.
Capital Z.800,000.

STOREY BRANCE: Piti-street, eppedie the Empire Office.
Capital Z.800,000.

STOREY BRANCE: Piti-street, eppedie the Empire Office.
Capital Brance of Directors:
A. R. SHITH. Beq. chairman.
EOWARD WYLD, Beq.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Seq.
CRAIRMAN OF THE MELECURE BOARD:
The Honorable HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REPRESE:

The Honorable HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
MEDICAL REFERSES:
JAMES ROBERTSON, M.D.
B. BOYD, M.D.
SPECIAL ADVANTABLE OFFERD TO THE INSURED:
The Security affected by an ample capital, and the ministed liability of a resident colonial proprietary.
The rates of Fremium, which are the lewest that can be honorable the feter. The rates of Premium, which are the lowest that can be charged with anisty.

The system of GUARANTEED BORUS, by which the amount recoverable at death is gradually increased from year to year by distinct stipulation, without involving the insured in the liability or risk secretag under the EUVLL principle.

Tables of Rates, and forms of Proposal may be procured, and every other information furnished on application to

C. M. SMITH, resident secretary.

C. M. SMITE, resident secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PLEE AND LOPE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Acts of Parliament,

Established in 1836.

Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following

Beard of Biructure in Sydney.

Hen. G. R. Heldon, Enq. M. L. C.

Hen. Sir Dasied Cooper, M. P. | R. Becharsen, Seq. C. R.

Medical Enteres:

Hen. E. Dess Thomeson, Enq. C. R.

Medical Enteres:

Hen. John Macfarlane, Enq., M. D.

Joseph Burgon, Enq.

Capital subscribed exceeding.

Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeded.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Premiums received in this Department, in 1859, amounted to £127,413.

The Directors invite attention to the following atwantages afforded by the Company to persons taking out Policies on the lives of themselves and others. PREMIUMS on place adapted to thewardons wants of the pupilo, INCLUDING ARONG OTHERS FIRE FLUT-PREMIUM DISTRICT PRICULAR TO TRIS CONTANT.

BOYUMS declared and guaranted when the Policy is mailed for. LIFE DEPARTMENT.

polied for.
No Liability of Parthership, the Bouses not being

No LIABILITY OF PARTERERIF, the Doubles has contingent upon profits.

The Beanese, after ten annual payments, may be applied to a future reduction of premiuma.

SUBMENDERS OF Policies favourably dealt with.

TRINTY DAYS allowed for the REMEWAL of Policies.

CALINE payable in three months after proof of SALTE, but, if wished, freely discounted in erdinary cases.

ARBUTTIES, present and deferred, at liberal rates.

ENDOWARDERS OF Children and Adults; the rates of Premium are on a mederate scale.

REVENUE ARE VARD CONTINUED INTEREST PURPLES OF CONTINUED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

REVERSIONANT AND CONTINUES for Fire and Life squilable terms.
Prospectures, with detailed rates for Fire and Life Insurance, do., on application to the continues of the continues.
A. STANGER LEATHEY, Resident Sucretary, Margaret-street, Wynysrd-square.

A USPHALIAN RUTUAL PROVIDENT SOULETY

—The Directors desire to call the attention of intending assurers to the great advantages corruing to the
Society's policy holders, eveng to the accumulation of
profits at occrewors prenames, at a high rate, us shown by
the asserted comparative table.

EXAPLE. Showing the homes asserting to a policy of

Addition. British Proprietary 18 7 1 00 to a.m. a 7 1 12 4 No further British Muhal ... 16 11 2 104 4 0 00 10 0 3 71 10 WICh Teneral Proprietary Full Provinces 16 11 2 104 10 00 10 0 3 71 10 WICh Teneral Proprietary Full Provinces 16 2 1 105 13 0 20 17 0 5 12 1 With Teneral Research Control Proprietary 16 2 1 105 13 0 20 17 0 5 12 1 With Teneral Research Control Proprietary Full Provinces 16 2 1 105 13 0 20 17 0 5 12 1 With Teneral Research Control Proprietary Full Propr

I R B I R S U R A N C R.

Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Viet, 1835.

BYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

ONDOR ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPARY.

Further reduction of 25 per cent, so the former premiums, The undersigned are prepared to lease Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, via. ...

On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 3d. per cent, per

Hito.
Third-lines ditto (subject to arrangement).
Non-hausrious geode insured at the same rates of prominum as the buildings in which they are deposited.
An extra charge for basardens geode. Special right
labors by agreement.
THACKER, DANIELLL, and OG., Agenta.

9. 16. O'Connell-stress.

e. 18. Connell-street.

ROTAL FIRM AND LIFE INSUKANCE COMDARY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Capital—62.900,000.
The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great free
during the past years has shown the character which this
company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world,
under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that
the Agents can with confidence assessment their followcitizens that they may feel samured that every legitimate
claim will be immediately solided.

LATES OF FREMIUM.

LASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or

source.

Lass E.—Briot or stone bulldings, sisted, motal, or shingked rook, compled for storing merchandles, or the purposes of trade, trom 2s. 9d, to 7s. 6d. per cook, per annum.

Lesses editated and cold

for perpasses of trade, from on the perpasses of trade, from on the perpasses of trade, from on the perpasses of trade of the perpasses of trade of the Company in this branch will include the following via.—

GUARNTER of an AMPLE CAPITAL MODELATE PERMITING of AMPLE CAPITAL MODELATE PERMITING, Large Participation of PEOFITS by the ASSOCIATION of TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management, the expenses of the office there is the propertion by the two frameworks and MERMITTON of the ASSOCIATION of the Named CAPITAL MATERIAL LARGE THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION of the ASSOCIATION OF THE LARGE THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PERMIT OF THE

Life claims can be satisfied in the clear without reference to Baginad.

LADILETT. EXELATID, and CO., Agents, Liope's Chambers, 54 George-street, Swines.

N OFICE is hisraby given, that application will be made to the Lagrandian American to the Lagrandian American, for loave to bring in a bill to incorporate a certain banking company in Sydney, under the name and eight of "The Colonial Bank of Australasia," with power, authorities, privileges, inshibities, and to power, authorities, privileges, inshibities, and of the and company, to define the power, authorities, privileges, inshibities, and of the and original districtions of the second state of the second s owene are powers, authorities, privileges, liabilities and disabilities thereof, and of its members, efficars, and ser-vante, with limitation of the responsibility of the share-helders thereof, to the surfact of two the amenut of their subscribed shares, and to provide for the disposal and vesting of the property of the said company, and for other purposes therein membersed. Dated this eleventh day of December, A.D. 1860. EYRE G. ELLIS, solicitor for said bill, 32, Blizabeth

W OOL, HIDMS, TALLOW, SHMMPSKIMS, do.—
W The undersigned begress from the reducers and others that they continue to make salvances on woat, hides tallow, and sheepshims, consigned to them for make and that no commission will be charged when the came are not sold, if atterwards consigned to their friends Massra. Dulgety and Co., Leades.

DURHAM and IEWIN, excitoneers and produce bretters.

Ofresiar Quay, November Ind.

Olivelar Quay, November Ind.

DEPILIQUIN, New Scatn Wales, and Kira's Bassar, Melbourse.—CHARLES BDWAROS and CO, in relinquishing the BURKESS they have for se long a paried coarted on at Deniliquin and Melbourne, as atook and commission agents, beg to thank their numerous friends for the large amount of support they have constantly received, and they take this opportunity of informing them, and all parties informed in shock, that they have considered arrangements with Mr. Charles Strem, of S3, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, to succeed (them in their business, which be will incorporate with his own already established at Deniliquis; and in introducing that gratisman to such of their friends who may not know his, Charles Edwards and Co, have much pleasure in accurring them that he is in every way capacitated to forward their interests.

C. EDWARDS and CO.

With reference to the above nettors by Mearn. C. Edwards and Ca., CHARLASS BLOWN, stack and commission agest, 33, Bowns-street West, Melbournes, begs to inform squatters and others sending stock to Victoria that in consequence of Mearn. Charles Edwards and Co. retiring from Denliquin he has made arrangements with these gentlemen to sanstgament their stock agency with his own already established there under the management of Mr. Charles Parran, and he trunds to receive outlinance of the consignments hitherie as extensively entrusted to Mearn. Charles Edwards and Ca., and promises his best effects for the management of Mr. Charles Edwards and Ca., and promises his best effects for the management of the service of the consignments hitherie as extensively entrusted to Mearn. Charles Edwards and Ca., and promises his best effects of the service of the consideration of the considerati

THOMAS B. COATES, 460, George-street, Importer of Chine, Glass, and Berthesware, begs to remind for friends and the public that she has always on hand a large used well-asserted stock of the above, which the continues to effer at reasseable prices. Great attaction is paid to the packing to source mile transit to all parts.

"" Please to observe that Mrs. Coates' is the FIRT of this and glasswarehouse from Market-dreet, and nearly opposite the Market Livet.

CHRISTOPHER COOPER, Saddler and Harness maker, in returning thanks to his numerous friend CHRISTOPHER COOPER, Baddler and Harness-maker, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and contourers in the Maidland and Merthern Districts for their liberal support to him during the last seventeen years as has been in business in Maidland, begs to inform them that be has REMOVED to SYDNEY, where he is carrying on the same beainess in the premises labely eccepted by hir. H. Blumle, meddler, do : and hopes, by civility and attention to business, to merit a continuous of their support, and gain a share from the inhabitants of Sydney and the surreconding districts.

Always on hand, a large assortment of saddlery, gig, carriage, and cart harness, dc., dc., at greatly reduced prions.

prices.
Country orders purctually attended to and demanded at the shortest notice, by UHRISTOPHES COUPER maddler and harmon-maker, 527, George-street, Brick-Self-kill.

Side-hill.

S. T. E.A. M. A. E. R. A. T. E. D. W. A. T. E. B. MAMUPACTORY, 129. Castiereagh-street North, Rydney.

W. G. HENFERY, preprieter of the above-named stablishment, which has now been carried on smootes-fully by him for the last ten years, begs to inform his pictrons and the public generally, that in consequences of the very large amount of VEGSTABLE MATTER contained in the BOTANY WATER, and the frequent presence of LEAD in the water used in Bydney, he has, at a great expense, erected a series of IRON OLSTERNE FOR FILITERING on scientific principles, in order to produce the AERATED WATERS in the greatest purity, so that no injury can be sentained by the use of his manufactures, by even the most delicate COSSITTU.

The following means to absolute the statement of the sentained series of the sentained se

his manufactures, by even the most delicate COPS TITU-TION.

The following can be obtained on the shortest notice:— Sods Water Gingurade Potach
Lemonade LJQUEUES AND CONDIAGE.

Lemon Syrup Cherry Brandy Brandy Bitters
Peppermint Royanu Ginger Brandy Bitters
Ginger Brandy Rampberry Balm, &c.

Ginger Brandy Rampberry Balm, &c.

Ginger Brandy Brandy Bitters
Ginger Brandy Wilfig.

As made by the colebrated house of Stivens and Co., Leadonses; and all country orders will receive the most prompt

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BEOWN COD LIVER

DIL —The great celbrity obtained by this farfamed preparation is not only attributable to its invariable
purity, underwising succilions, and the extraordinary
rapidity of its cursaitve effects, but pre-eminessly to its
subsidest flavour and verified facility with which it can
be taken by the most delicate invasids and children. The
late M. Soyer, a high authority on all matters appreciating
to the pelate, in his "Skilling Cookery Beek," presences
Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver (ill to be equal, if not superior,
in favour to that insurions delicary, the stargeon-existed.
Dr., de Jongh's (bil is sold only in imperial half-pint,
pint, and quart bottles, capsaled and labelled with his
stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be
greather. Sole agents, ANSAR HARFORD, and CO.,
77, Strand, Londen. Wholessle agents at Sydney, Messra.
BLLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-dreet.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Public Occidence. Millions have used these medicaments with the most beneficial results; but not a solitary case exists of their having done harm. Hence the public patrenage accorded to them and the confidence they nulversally impire. Bold at 244, Strand, Lendon, and at all draggists.

but the control of the control of the state of the state of Peruvian Guano to Melbourne, recommend those parties who have been in the habit of casing it to score a supply within next week. THACKER, DANIELL, and CO. 10. O'Connell-treet.

OATS.—New Zealand, Just landed, in prime condition lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH, George

lots to suit purchasers. S. A. JOSEPH, George-st.

10 SETTLEMES AND STORKERSPERS.—The
undersigned have constantly on hand:

Woolpacks, 10 tal 0; th.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, face and colarce
Sheepahears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sheepahears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sheepahears, Scotch twill shirts
Winte and opirits, So.
And every article requisite on a station.

JAMES MOST and CO., 178, Pitt-street. LENDHONACH WHISEY, - The concerns Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the res of the understand. JAMBS MORT and CO.

a of the measurance. JARRIM MUST and GA.

BALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:
Adelaide Seer, Harr's brand
Weelpacks, 16 has, full, in bales of 50 and 100
5-bunkel hars, in bales of ditte
Canvas of fine quality, asserted numbers
English spanyars, in coils
Hysonakis, in chests and balves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s asrated bisesits
Chabbr's freprised safes, looks, and cash berea.

W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-cores

W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-cores

OHEATHING ME FAIL,—The undersigned have for SALE, Etherington and Macons Fateut Phospheretted Sheething Metal, 16 to 22 cm. This metal has given great enablactics where used, and it now fast coperating Mentr's. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

MANILA ROPE, from half-inch to eight inches, in assertments to suit the trade for SALE, by the un-designed. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

DRIERLINY, DRAN, and CO. have come parties of the Richard Co. have come opposite Huster-circus, Cotton goods Sitt cities Westless ditte World ditte Haber dealery Milliarry

undersigned.
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.,
Hent's ports of all marks, in wood and once
Cueun's sherry, eithe ditto
Purt and sherry, either brande
Hennessey's and Champion's V. P. brandy
Ver season.

Hennessey's and Champion's 7.7. Manual Hennesses
West India strong rum
Byas' heer
Taylar's atom.
SECCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.
Celman's starch and mustards
Whybrow's bettled fruits and horrings
Bless and Champe raisins

Why have a decided from an entrings Beene and Channer raisins
New currants
Lies tabloos, just arrived per Beaver
Hops
Petas rice
Pickled enimen
Manila cigars
Congu v tea, az James Shepherd
Congu v tea, az James Shepherd
Mittalk, &c.
Sheet lead, 4 lbs., 5 lb, and 6 lbs.
Munis patent metal and nalis, amortment
Sheet rice, asserted
Tin plates, IG, IX, IXX.
Manila rope, half inch to eight inch
Invoices of Davies boots and abses.
Lamb, PARBURY, and CO.

ON SALE, at the stores of the madernicact

DAMB, PARBURT, and CO.

OR SALE, at the steem of the undersigned—
Markell's brandy, dark and pake, in hogsheads
West India rum, in hogsheads
Old team, in cases
Whishy, ditts
Sherry (Costas' and other best brands) hogsheads and

quarters
Ditts, 2 and 3 dense cases
Officy's port, 2, 3, and 4 graps, in hogsheads and quart
Ditts, 1 and 3 dense cases
Cider, Marzetti's, and Bryant and Davis'
Carbonate sode, in hege
Tartaric sold, in thigh Tartaric soid, in ditto
Castor oil, pints and half-pints
Byase' bettied beer, is cases and casks
Hock, claret, and champagne
Woolpacks, 19 lbs.
Geneva, key brand, cases and half-cases.
R. D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

To O R S A L B by the undersigned,—
Taylor's home-pathle occus, soluble obscolate
Currants in barrels, soft shell almosts (Bobinson's)
Saltpatre, I owk begg: sode sale, sode orystale
Curstle sode (Musprett's), reals, fine amber
Ewbank's nails, telegraph wire, Ne. 6
Colza cil, in drums; Steckholm ter
Khep twine, seaming twine, tarpaulius
Ames' long-handled showels, Colline' and Day's D handled
Coir Stre, pressed bales for shipment; patent hoists Coir sbre, pressed bales for shipment; patent holets Manila certage, quarter-iach to 41 inches, Keating's patent

Correive sublimate, tinfoll paper

Correive sublimate, tinfoll paper

Murph)'s pianes, walnut and resewed cases.

JAMES DEAR, Macquarie-piace

RESIN, fine umber: Steekholm Tar, Colas Oil.

JAMES DEAN, Macquarte-place. CAUSTIC SUDA (Muspestro), Soda Aso (Trussoro) ROBINSON'S patent Greats, Barry's Chloory. JAMES

A Mast long-handled, Collins', Day's short Shovels, JAMES DEAR. HOOP IRON for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GHERN

DESTTYJOHN'S DEVONSHIER CIDER, in prime condition
Champagna, of various brands
Ditte (squarke condition
Ditte (squarke condition
Ditte (squarke condition
Sharry and port, in quarter condition
It, and S. SPVER and CO.

PUNGA. - Three cases Honorcomb and fice Turkey Sponges, just appealed. M'MAHOR'S, 410, George-at PONGE BAGE and Bathing Cape, at reduced prices
M'MAHOR'S, 410, George-street.

DINNER HAWS and Bathing Cape, at reduced prices.

Mill AHON'S, 460, George-servet.

The AHON'S, 460, George-servet.

The AHON'S, 460, George-servet.

The AHON'S, 460, George-servet.

The AHON'S, 460, In white, spread plants, and the second see and two sides 400,000 feet abstring, planted one and two sides 400,000 feet abstring, planted one and two sides 400,000 feet deals and Oregon deals, solid and out 250,000 feet closus hardwood, asserted 100 000 feet closus plants and boards 300,000 feet closus plants, and deals, and boards 300,000 feet closus plants, are the server of the server 5003000 PERT AMERICAN PINE, Coder, Iraves, Monidings, Palings, Labis, Battras, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albien Wharf.

80:000 PIBLD and WHITAKER, Albion What 500 BARKELS best Plaster of Parts and Portland Comment. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER 300 ASH OARS, from 8 feet apwards. SHOOM-PIELD and WHITAKER, Albien Wearf.

A R M S F O R S A L M
14 scen rich brush land, Wellongeng.
40 ditto, with drice, Bellambi
42 ditto, with drice, Bellambi
48 ditto, Terryb Meadown
108 ditto, Fort Stophene
Several good agricultural farms.
GREER and CURTIS, 115, King-street.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, the first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 bend of cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, and the imprevements are new and of the bent description. For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

POB SALE, 8000 MWES from the Collary Socks, deliverable in March next, 1000 bead mixed store oattle, from the Collary hord, can be delivered without delay. Por particulars apply to BOWLAND J. TRAILL, Esc., Collary, Merriws, et to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street, Sydney.

AND CO., Spring-street, Syrings.

FOR SALE, in the Wide Ray district, about 4600 EWES and 3000 to 4000 WETHERS, former 2 to 6, and latter it 5 years old, all good absept swas deliverable in March sext, wethers any time after abserting. Apply the GRIFFITHS, FARMING, and CO., Sydney, or to W. H. WALSH, Each, Deglibo, Gayndab, Wide Bay.

CYOKE CATTLE AND SHEEP FOR SALE.

Beveral lets of both sheep and cattle for SALE.
Apply to RAYMOND and CO. Treasury-buildings, George-street; and at Ipswish, Queen cland. CHURCHTONE: and it ipowen, queensiand.

YUMEN BYTHERS, From 3 to 5 years old, deliverable at Rylatone, normal Musique, on the 1st Rovensier, 1860. For price and further perticulars, apply to E. W. BLOW. PISLALD, Lesser Bylatone; or to EDWARD R. COX. Bawden, Rylatone.

MAKINE VILLIAN, four, five, nine, and tweive remain, with percises and grounds, for SALE or to be LET. JULES JOURNET 250. George-street.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions R. C. MARTYN has received instructions from his Excellency Sir William Denison, C.C.B., to sell by acciton, about the middle of this mentle, Hornes Carriages Harness Cowe Stable utesells, &c., &c. Catalognes will be ready in a few days.

rted South Down Rame.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received M. CHARLISS SHARITY Rise received

In instructions from Mr. George Pulley to sells
by anction, at the Bassar, Pitt and Castisrough streets, on
THURBDAY next, at 12 wicelet,
y suggestionably the finest Scott Down rame over imported; salected from Sir R. G. Threckmerten's,
Bart., flock, Buckland, Faringdon, Berks, England, who is one of the principal English breeders,
and the winner of numerous prizes at several
above.

Ex Welter Hood.

Imported Hereford Halls. M R. C. MARTYN has received instructions

R. C. MARTYN has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Basser, or TUREDA V, January Shi, 1861, at 12 e'oleok, "Franklin," a red bull, calved July 18th, 1857, bred by the Right Hesorable Lord Berwick, Crenthill, Salop; get by Altingham (911), dam Nully, Salop; set by Altingham (911), dam Nully, Salop; set by Altingham (911), dam Nully, Salop; set by Handard (1911), dam Nully, Salop; set of Salop Salop; set of Salop; s

Agricultural Societies prizes.
Full pedigrees and further particulars can be obtained at the Sexaer. Gealburn Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instruc-tions from Mr. James Marsdin, to sell by auc-tion, at the Basser, on THURBDAY, January 3, at 11 o'clock, 23 horses, broken to saddle and harness, consisting of maddle, gig. carriage, and draft horses.

Herms
Carriage
Rarness, dc.
The property of Clark Irving, Seq , leaving for England. M R. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Clark Irving, Eq., to sell by auction, at the Benar, on SATURDAY, January 12th, at 19 clock.

A handsome and well-bred pair of carriage beroes, stand about 15 hands 3 inches high, beys, wish block points—a good match. They were bred by Mr. Egynolds, of Tecal

A light and roomy carriage, English-built, in good order

Also, double set of harness, silver-mounted, &c. Stable stessile, &c. 60 On FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The Lard Rodney Hotel, Kont-street, North. Important and imperative Clearing Sale of the

Goodwill
Lease
Block-in-Trade
Bar Fix'uree and Fittings
Epirit and Beer Fountains, and every requisits for carrying
on the wine and spirit trade, either wholesale or
retail. Alse.
The very superior Household Furniture, Framed Engravings, Gramments. Richly-cut Glass, China, Plasedwars, including a Cocking Store, and every becomeny
appurinnance for carrying on an hotel in a respectable
neighbourhead.
The Framonal Property of Mr. Ridley, Bossey, Graham,
and Quin; together, with loar other names unknown.

R. ROBERT MURIEL has received im-perative instructions from Mr. Patrick Tevlin, to sell by public anotien, on PRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 colock precisely. The whole of his effects, only partially enumerated

above.

By Buyers on this eccusion are assured that the sale that R. Muriel will held on the 4th instant is imperative, as the time has now arrived that Mr. Tovin must clear out, to complete his arrangements prior to his first retirement from Sydney business.

Terms at sale,

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been his Bear hancoured with instructions from his Encellency for William Denison, R.C.E., to sail by public section, at Government House, on an early day next ment (January), of which due souto will be given. The whole of his Excellency's truly valuable furnitum Land effects

COLLING

The RAIL

N.B.-1

locality. appletree river, new occupied and War

Together ACRE

That at HOTEL THE I beard from two front ver three go come of w also, other the law to at the law to

end, ape consider for mark nold on t

In the

In the In the

and justice.
Thereform O large a absence observed by compressing the CAF With

Library of books
Siver plate, plated-ware
Richly-cut glass, china, do.
B. E. Evry particular will be given in a lew days by
divertises ont, so that parties in the country, or otherwis,
will have ample opportunity to make necessary arrange,
senis to attend this unquestionably important cale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Baxaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Wedseeday, January End, at 11 o'clock, Beveral seaful harness horses, both heavy and light 4 readsters, from shouthaven
2 from Rooty Hill, well-wed hacks. And, abont 30 other horses, of various descriptions. Also,

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, at an early into,

A small head of choice dairy cows, all young, and eithe springing or with young calves. They are a supprise lot, and can be recommended to dairymen and other as boing quiet and good military.

Further perticulars in a future advertisement.

On account of whom it may con

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bant Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, January 2, a On account of whom it may concern, Terms, cash. FRIDAY, 4th Jensery, 1861.

The Remainder of the
English Parniture
Peyton and Peyton's Iren Bedeteads.
Important to
Upheletiers
Cabinetmakers
Parties Furnishing, and the
Trade Geography.
All just landed, in excellent condition.

OHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rose, on FRIDAY, January 4, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely, 25 nachages of farmiture, viz., Marble-top washstands, dressing tables, easy obairs that and cost stands, dining tables, easy obairs without work tables, sideboards, vinder chairs too tables, half chairs, reading stands
Bidetta, dressing tables, with drawers, with oval-shape plate glass, &c.
Carved beat soles, chost tables. Also, Carved beat soles, chost tables. Also, the control of the bedstands, viz., tolid, parallel, tube, balf-tarter, four-post, children swing cots, &c.

Army Binebern.

For Pasitive Unreserved Sale.
To Close Accounts.
Important to
Rect and Shoe Bayers
Buyers for the Interior
Shippers, and
The Trade generally.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, January 2nd, at 11 o'clock precisety, 25 cases best army stuckers.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, January 2, 1801. Barthenware Gienware, To Design in Bartheyware and Glessware, Country Bayers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesder, 20 packages of earthen ware, P. B. books ed macors

Authorized and the state of the

In the Insolvent Relate of Poter Wilson.

In the insolvent factate of Poter Wilson.

SAAC SIMMONS has received instructions from John Morris, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, he sail by public ancition, on the premise, a La Ville de Bordesun, at the corner of Bridge and George streets, without reserve, THIS DAY, Ind instent, at 11 o'check, Stacch-in-track, consisting of Brandy, draught and bottled Charapages, clared, Port and sherry Bettiled also and porter ofth, rum, and cerdials Draught also and porter; and, A supplied beer-saighted to Boundard of Brandsheld Terniture

Bar Stiting's ten, a day and night lie

Terms, oseb. Important to Grooms, Shippers, and Country St.

consisting of Rice, Sugars, Sago, Popper Cloves, Mace, Hutmage Rattage, &c., &c.

ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO have received instructions from the importer, Mears. R. Tevns and Co., to sell by auction, at the Warehouse, Pitt. and Consell streets, on THURSDAT sext, the Sed January, at 11 s'cleck prompt, The entire carge of the Mary Stoholasen, viz. :—

1439 haps Company's best solected Java rice (equal to the heat Carettan).

400 boxes fine white pearl sage 145 haps Company's selected white papper 573 best black paper.

21 cases aloves

2 diato mace

34 ditto Company's No. I nutmegs; a'se,
24th haps of a very superior counter sugar, unequalled by anything yet imported to these colonies

3306 bundles ratians.

The auctioneers particularly request that the trade off make themselves fully acquainted with the quality of that superior goods previous to day of make. Examples of the cargo can be seen at the effice of the accidencers. Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Bests and Shots.
A new Shipment, just landed. For Positive Sale by Auction On FRIDAY, 4th January.

To Beet and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, Shippers, see MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on PRIDAY, 4th Jaquary, at il

140 trunks seasonable toots and shoes, Particulars in future advertisement Extensive Bale of Olimen's Stores, Groot

THURSDAY, 8rd January, 1861. MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and CO. wall streets, on THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1961, 4 School, Beveral invoices greenies and olimen's stores, new good intelly arrived.

Terms at mie.

Under Distraint for Rent. MR. HENRY VAUGHAN has receive instructions to sell by public auction, at the Boyal Oak, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Ber fatures, beer engine, spirit fountain, occurrer, &c.

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1486253

A philosophic between the control of tions
bros
B.
need
orde
the r
tt at
mar
Tim
from
bons
past

COLLINGWOOD ESTATE, LIVERPOOL, comprising the following well-known Properties belonging to J. H. Atkinson, Keq. viz., J. H. Atkinson, Keq. viz., The COLLINGWOOD ABATTOIRS, YARDS, SALTLING HOUSES, and BOILING-DOWN MSTABLISH MEMORY of Present routed by the leading carcase betchers of Sydney.

Those rosently areselve and substantially desired WOOLwite and FESILIONGENING PREMISES, with engines, pumps, and all necessary appearatus, now in full working order.

LARGE and COLMODIOUS HOTEL, now eccupied by Mr. John Andrews.

LARUB and COMMODIQUE HOTEL, now eccupied by Mr. John Andrews.

The RAILWAY GOUDS-SHED, an extensive convenient building adjoining the branch railway.

SEVERAL SILOCKS of LAND, having large frontages to the banks of the UKORGWS RIVES, and the leading thoroughfares from the Great Southern Econf. and containing NUMEROUS ORGICE VILLA SITES.

R ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, (next the Metropolitan Hotel) On MONDAY, 14th January, At 11 o'clock, The whole of the above valuable properties, situated on the Collingwood Estate, adjoining the Liverpost Railway Station.

Plan on view at the Booms.

Terms at sale.

N.B.—LUNCH will be provided.

YARBAWALL ESTATE AND RUN.

WEST REMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.

WEST REMPREY, MACLEAY MIVEL.

DICHARDSON and WRENCH have reeved instructions to sell by public suction,
at the Rew Moorm, Fitt-street, east to the Metropelitar
Hotel), on MONDAY, 1cth January, at 1c olect,
That well-knowe agricultural and grasting estate
YARRAWELL, nearly adjoining the town of
West Kempsey, Mackay River.
The FREEHOLD comprises 700 ACRES, about 107
mores of which are clear, and about 55 acres in callivation;
200 acres are leased in clearing leases, having two to three
years to run, nearly the whole of which are cleared and a
portion fenced.
The other improvements comprise cottage, barn, stockyard, S-acre pig paddeck, orchard, &c., &c. There are
also numerous improvements in the particul leased.
YARRAWELL RUN, adjoining the above, contains
an area of about 10,000 agres, 300 of which are semisased
with a sapling fence.

Yerrawell is a well-known setate, in a favourite locality. The freshold land is for the most part rich; appletree levuls, which from the height of the banks of the river, never can be flooded. The ran is about the oldest coespied station in the Maclesy, and adjoins Manageber and Warwick, the properties of Mesers. Duckett and Smith.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where also further particu-lars can be obtained

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE KOCKY POINT HOTEL,
Together with about 18 ACRES OF LAND; also a 9ACRE PADDOCK adjoining, with Octage and other
improvements, situate at the junction of the BOOKY
POINT and KOGGERAH BAY ROADS, adjoining
PAT MOORE'S SWAMP, about 8 miles from Sydney,
and 4 miles beyond the COOK'S RIVER DAM.

Hart, Eq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

P. ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgages to sail by public soction, at the New Rooms, Pitt. street (naxified lifetropolitical Hotel), on HONDAY, 7th January.

All that piece of lead, containing 18 sores more or less, is the sariah of St. George, on the Ecoty Point Rood, upon which are the tollowing imprevenents: That enug demity read-side lim, the EUCK r POINT HOTEL new Househ and in full trade.

THE HOURS is a hardwood building, with weather-beard front, brick chimneys and shingled reof, containing front vermids, bur, two pariours, spirit and wine stores, three good bedreems, and kitchen. There is a detached range of weeden buildings, consisting of six-shall stable, one of which is fitted with milk-hall, and a fowl-hence; also, other out-offices.

The land is successed with a three-rail two slong the road, and a two-rail fence on the side boundaries teeding down to the swamp; and there is a quantity of fanging stuff on the ground. About six acros have been cleared, part of which is new under onthreaten.

and on the ground. About at acres have been cleared, part of which is now under cultivation. There is also a small VINEVARD IN FULL BEARING.

A remerbably SRUG LATTLE FARM, of shout plus acres, adjoining the above. It is enciosed, the road frontage with a three-rail fence, and the other indees with a two-rail fence, and the other sides with a two-rail fence, and the other so now under market garden produce, and there is a comfertable little cottage upon it; also, a well of geed water.

This well known property has easy access to Sydney, and, apart from the trace of the public-house, which is considerable, a good income can be occured from the land for market garden purposes. The while will be positively sold on the above date, by order of the morigages.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, SOLE January.

tions n de la la serie

SPLENDID CATTLE PROPERTY.

In the districts of NEW ENGLAND and CLARENCE RIVER.

By order of the Mortgages,
With concurrency of the Mortgages.
Those celebrated RUSS, adjoining sead other, known as
BARNEY DOWNS,
In the New Rarland district. and

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees,
to sell by public avention, at the Rosens, No. 142 Pittstreet (next the Matrepolitan Hotel), on WEDEMADAY,
30th January, 1861, at 11 obtock,
The above valuable and extensive pasteral property
names as AS BARKET DOWNS AND PROCESTER, rily columnsed for their feeding and fattening

and justly colsbersied for their feeding and fattening capabilities.

These important rans ADJOIN BACH OTHER, and form ONE SPLEEDID PROPRETS, embracing a very large area of rich country, wall graces and unkered, and absunding in herbs of a first-rate fattening naisars. The character of these runs require no comment. They are well knews, and rank first class, being soltnowledged to comprise the picks of the best selections in the famous New Bagland and Clarence River Districts.

(ARRIVING CAPABILITIES VERY LARGE.

With the above celebrated stations will be said about 500 HRAD of CAPTILE—serve or less.

A porties of the herd—incisting a large number of bullocks and spayed cown—being fat, and nearly it for the butcher.

bulletts and speyed cown round to the better, "." During the past four years great care has been table with the above herd—all the old cown and inferior stack have been culind, and first-class bells from the well known herds of Mr. Hamilton, of the Richmond, and Mr. Windeyer, of New England, introduced, Indeed to expense has been spared to render the stock first-class, and one of

pense has been spared to render the roots and one of THE SEST MIXED HERD IN NEW ENGLAND. THE SEST MIXED HERD IN NEW ENGLAND. The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a COMMODIOUS VERADAH COTTAGE, consistently a second disregation, and slee a consertable three-render VER. ANDAH COTTAGE, with large gravitaneous very enclosed by a paling fence, and well stocked with fruit tree, regardables, &c., &c.

ANDAH COPTAGE, with large garden securely enclosed by a paling fence, and well stocked with fruit trees, vegetables, de.

Capital kitchen, large stores, piggery, four-stall stables, de., de.

Capital kitchen, large stores, piggery, four-stall stables, with lose ber, shingled and flagged throughout; twe new large sand newly-excetable barns, and two large hates for men, large and newly-excetable barns, and two large hates for men, large and newly-excetable barns.

One large grass paddock of about 300 acres

Two smaller paddocks

A 19-acre hay paddock.

Also, a b-acre maine paddock, securely one losed.

BURSTANTAL ETOCK Y ARD, capable of drafting and working about 900 band, and strongly stude throughout with twaire new gates. Become steadyard, resolving, alaughter, and milling yards, with bulk, call penn, do., and every farm our with the convenience requisite for working so important of when he convenience requisite for working so important of when he complete for four beams

Wetting bullocks, all young, and sdmitled to be the those to the district

10 bereas, heres dray, such harmens, which, together with a quantity of hay, de., to be taken at a valuation.

The above important stations are worthy particular attention, as being one of the best datic properties brought into the market during this season.

BARNEY DO WES requires no further notice, and it need only be mentioned that it soow in therough working order, and present of a much inger number of earlying on the management of a much larger number of easite than that present contains, that there is a ready and constant market for its fits tack at the extensive and increasing Timburya Gold-fields, distant only about trailve miles from the station, and that it is now in the market for bean fide and to insure the attention of all interested in pastern) pursuits.

Terms at sale.

Torms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE. #5
By order of the Mortgages, with the compared
Official Assignee.

beach, fronting Dudley, Brook, victoria, and arona streets.

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have retended instructions to sell by public auction, at the new Rooms, litt-street, naxt the sterroplitan Hetel, on MONDAY, 7th January,
25 choice silotments of land, situate at COOGES.

Lots 1 to 6-6 silotments with frontages of 55 feet each to Brook-street, by a depth of 132 feet.

7-Corner allotment, frantage of 105 feet to Brook-street, and 61 feet to Parouse street.

8-81 feet frontage to Perouse-street, and 105 feet to Victoria-street.

9 to 11-3 allotments, each with frontages of 75 feet to Brook-street, and 75 feet to Victoria-street.

12 to 14-3 allotments, each with frontages of 75 feet each to Victoria-street, and 75 feet feet frontage to Parouse-street, by a depth of 105 feet.

15-61 feet frontage to Parouse-street, by 105 feet frontage to Trontage to Trontage to Trontage to Trontage to Trontage to Ardes-street.

15-65 feet frontage to Dudley-street, and 55 to Ardes-street.

25-55 feet frontage to Parouse-street, by 132 feet.

25-65 feet frontage to Parouse-street, by a depth of 135 feet.

Plan at the Booms.

Terms at make.

Un scoowed st whom it may concern.

THURSDAY, 3rd January, at 11 o'clock.

ESSRS. CHARLES MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Booms, Pitt-street, on the above day,

On secound to whom it may owners,
I case, containing volumes of the above very scarce and valuable work, all more or less discussed.

Thereto, with

In the Estate of William Atrkin, of Maltland and Newcastle.

By order of the Official Assignee.

The Stock of Drapery, Hosiery, Clothing. &c.

Te Drapers, Hosiers, Stop Sellers, and Storeksepers.

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by suction, at their Rooms, ritereter, on the above days, atthick the Action, of Mr. William Atthin, of Maidand and Newcastle, new on its way to Sydney.

Terms. Heers!

Now landing from the Maid of Judah.

Now landing from the Maid of Judah.

From the well known bosses of Mesars. Davis and Sons, Mesars. Joseph Joseph and Sons, and Mesars. Bostock and Co. On TUESDAY next, the 8th January, at 11 c'clech

M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auctien, at the Booma, Pitt-street, on the above day, 3 oboics shipments of the above goods, consisting of about 13t carchages.

187 Packages of Seasonable Drapery Goods, Stops, Pancy Goods, Millinery, &r., &r., now landing from the Maid of Judah and Spirit of the North.

M ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Recem, Pitt-street, on the above-named days,

107 packages of new goods, now inading.

Torms, liberal, at sale.

Imperative Sale.
(urrency Lass Hetel, Clobe Road, Beer Rogice, Br. Futtings Counter, nearly new Keys and Messures Mousehold Furnitare and Effect

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. Robert Muriel) has received imperative instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, at the Currency Lass Hotel, Globe Road, TRIS DAY, Satuary 2rd, at 11 o'clock sharp, Siz-pail ber segine, nearly new Counter and fittings, keys and measures Chaira, sofas, tables, wardrobe Piercylass, irwa hedotands Hair mettrames, cheeks drawers And a quantity of medium.

There make as the fall of the hammer.

All goods to be removed immediately after the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd January.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd January.

At No. S7, Comper-cervace, Church-hill, two doors from Mr. Alderman Speer's.

Rebatantial and elegant Hossaheld Furniture Drawing-room Suite in Hossaheld Furniture Drawing-room Suite in Hossaheld Furniture Proceedings of the Charles and Whatnois Handsome melogramy Sidebaard, plate glass back Hair-sasted bees and Chairs Dining Table and Fier-Glass Hrilliant-scood reserved. Oottage Pissecuria, by Bresdword, 65 cotaves, and nearly use A good sound Reserved Pissecurie, suitable for young beforeom Furniture, and Kitoben Utsasile.

M. R. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. Robert Muriel) has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by section, at his residence, No. 37, bowper-terrace, Church-hill, on THURS-DAY next, the Sed January, at 11 relaced presidency, The whole of his really good and substantial furniture—out glass

Upper Perbas-street, Durlinghurst.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with Mr. R. WALLER DEADLES I (into with Mar-from M. Bellemes, Eq., to sell by anoties, on an early day,
The whole of his meful and substantial household fur-niture and effects, our glass, ohins, and plated-wars. Preliminary Motion. Darling-street, Balmain.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY (late with from Mr. Robert Muriel) has received instructions from Mr. Levin, who is going to New Registed, to sell by anotion, an an early day, at his residence, Darling-strees Balmain.

Balmain,
The whole of his morful household furniture
Dining and drawing-room turniture
Bectaseds and bedding
Cooking stere and kitchen utencils, &c., &c.,
Full particulars in Mooday's lasse.

Under Bell of Bale MR. J. M. HUGHES is instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, c. the greation, 6, King's-lane, Riley-street, op-posite the 'stunda, A qu. saty of household furniture and effects.

Preliminary Autres.

R. J. M. HUGHES has received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURS-DAY, at 11 c'olech, at Ries-street, sear Seath Head

A very good lot of bossehold furniture, &c.

Weekly Produce data. Wood, Tallow, Shoopakins, Hides, Horns, &c.

ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 3rd January, at 11 o'clock precisely, Bales weel asks fallow Sheepskins Hides Horns, &c.

Terms, eash.

THE CHOICEST PROPERTIES IN COCCER.

THE CHGICERT PROPERTIES IN COCGEE.

Comprising some of the most beautiful sites and most valuable in point of position, in that deligative the property of the control of t

WORTB, and GARRICK, solicitors.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitterset, at 11 evices, no Widnesda Av, 16tt January, The whole of the valuable freehold properties belonging to Mr. Thomas Grant, situate at COGMES, and fronting the principal streets.

LOT 1.—A BLOOK OF TWO ACRES, being allotments Nea 4, 7, 8, and 2, of section No. 7, at the corner of WHALE and ARDES STREETS. Upon it are exceted the following buildings.—A BUSSTABTIAL STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, with shighed root, containing spacious verands on two sides, large public room 31; feet by 15.1-6 feet, large ber, two parlours, and two bedrooms, with spacious cellar in the basement.

"." This house was built expressly for a hotel, and will be found suitable for that purpose, or for a private residence. Also, A COMPORTABLE WOUDEN COTTAGE of two rooms, together with sheds, &c, adjoining.

28 This iet, beyond all doubt, pecupies the MOST

be issued suitable for that purpose, or for a private residence. Also, A COMPORTABLE WOUDEN COTTAGE of two rooms, together with sheels, so, adjening.

Fig. This let, beyond all denbt, receptes the MOST VALUABLE PUCITION IN COORES, with freetages to the swe principal sixeste close to the see seeds, and separated from the beautiful Coogue Beach only by the foverament recreation reserve, so that it can never be built out. The land is chiefly acticated on three sides, with sawe better fencing, and there is a handsome gateway entrance close to the bouse. The land is allowed, part is under outivation, and some choice trees have been planted out.

1.076 2 and 3, each ONE ACRE, comprising together alletments Nac. 10, 11, 12, and 15 of section No. 7. They adjets let 1, are immediately apposite Mr. Hagan's property, the Picknicor's Arran, and front Whale and Brock streets. They are partially enciosed with paling fence; the ground is cleared; one is a corner silotaneti, and has a handsome gateway entrance to it.

1.074 2 and 3, each of the ground is cleared; one is a corner silotaneti, and has a handsome gateway entrance to it.

1.074, 1 ACRE, fronting Brock-street, opposite Mr. Ridman's property. The land cleared and enclosed on three sides. It comprises allotanetic Nos. 14, 15, and 15 of section No. 7, as per Government plan of Coogue.

1.075, two acres, comprising alletments Nos. 13, 14, 15, and 16 of section No. 12, village of Coogue, with frontage to WHALE and MOUNT STREETS.

2.0 A magnificent building site, with an abundance of good building stase on it, the land ancioned with paling fence. It is reposite Mr. Powell's property.

1.077 5, 1 ACRE, being allotments Nos. 2 and 3 of section No. 5, hother hand all cleared.

1.077 7 — D. D. D. being allotments Nos. 2 and 3 of section No. 5, in the village of Coogue, with frontage to Nepture, Beach, and Proventy are approached with paling step, and the land all cleared.

1.077 9 — ONE ACRE, being allotments Nos. 6 and 7 of section No. 5, in the village of Googue, with front

WILLIAM-STREET, WOJLLOOM OULOO.

1 - The RED HOUSE HOTEL, being No. 16, at the corner of WILLIAM AND RILEY STREETS, now Becaused, and in full trade.
2 - LARGE SHOP, No. 16, in William-street, now LET to Mr. GAYDON, moddler.
TITLE. - For full particulars apply to W. K. MACNISH, Eq., soliciter, corner of Pitt and King atreets.

Terms at sale.

ORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th January 1881. 1861.
The following valuable freshold properties:—
1.—THE RED ROUSE BOTES, a brick building on stone foundation, with slated reof, containing the following nonmodation:—
18 BARRIATO-Large attaches and seller.
GROUND FLOGE—Bakony in front and rear, and three bedresses.

FIRST FLOUR—Belcomy in front and rear, and turns bedcomen.
Yard and other offices in the rear.
These premiers stand on a block of land having 20 FEET TO WILLIAM-STREET, and 55 FEET TO RILLEY STREMT.
They are now let to Mr. HUGH M'LAUREN, and are licensed and in full trace.
2.—A THERE-STORY BUILDING, class to the Red House, and now let be Mr. GAYDON, as a SADDLEN'S SHOP, being Me. 16, William-street. The accommendation is as follows:
RAREMENT—Kitchen, cellar, and laundry.
GROUND FLOOR—Private entrance, shop, and parlow.

and.

These premises are built of brick on stone foundations: These precesses are built of brick on stone frondstiens; the freet cemented. They occupy as a listenment having 22 FRET TO WILLIAM-STREET, 90 FRET IN DEPTH, and 22 FEBT TO A BACK LANK.

William-street is beyond all doubt one of THE LEADLING THOROUGH FRANKS OF THE CITY, besides being one of the widest and best formed streets. The above premises are also situate on the horth, or BUEDERS SIDE OF THE STREET, where bounds bring a preportionably big is restal, as well as BURIRESS SILIS OF THE bring a properties ability by the pring a properties ability bigh restal, as well as never being internated.

Parties on the look-out for a GOOD CITY INVEST-MENT, and one which will not fall to YIELD A HAND-SUMB RETURN FOR MONBY, would do well to inspect the above prior to sake, as they are in the market for bona fide sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALS.

MILLER'S POINT.
CORNER OF ARGYLE-STREET and MILLER'S
ROAD.
These FIVE HOUSES, anabored 9, 11, 18, 15, 17. Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooma, Pitt-shreat, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th JANUARY, 1851.

ORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooma, Pitt-sired, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th JANUARY, 1851.

The undermentioned city property, situate at the corner of ARCYLE-STREET and MILLER'S ROAD.

LOT 1—These TWO HOUSER, Man, 9 and 11. They are built of stone, and the former containing shop, and good beforces over it, with yard at the rear; the latter (let to Mr. Smith), containing three resum. They occupy a freedage of 31 feet, more or less, to Argyle-street, and 39 feet, more or less, to Argyle-street, and 39 feet, more or less, to Argyle-street, and 39 feet, more or less, to Argyle-street, and 30 feet, more or less, to Argyle-street, and containing three rooms, with yard, &c, at the rear. It has about 15 feet 4 inches to Argyle-street, and 19 feet 9 inches to Millser's road.

Lots 3 and 4 Comprise, respectively, the houses Nos. It has about 15 feet 4 inches to Argyle-street, and 19 feet of 10 feet 10 fe

The above property adjoins Mr. Sanai's premises in Argyle-street, extending from them to the junction of hiller's read. They are in one of the most partions and thriving localities in the city, close to the wharves and shipping, always commands touants and would prove a most locative in vestment.

"a" Prainage to all the houses vary good. Water laid on to all, and the property throughout in excellent erder.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANT'S SHARES. 114 OLD SHARES, & PAID UP. Twins at mile.

ORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pittstreet, at it o'clock, so Wild District, 5th January, 114 shreet Australias Gas-light Company.

The Attention is directed to the above sale of this favourite security, offering an espectanity for investment of the most favourable kind. RICHMOND RIVER.

That MAGNIFICENT First-class PASTORAL PRO-PERTY known as the LIHMORE RUES, and 5500 CATTLE, more or less, on the Richmord Elver, and including about 950 ACRES of PUECHASED LAND.

Terms:—Use-third cash deposit, the residue by approved bills at one and two years, with bank discount added, equal to cash, secured on the stock and station,

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sill by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1861, That celebrated cattle property the LISMORS RUNS and STOCK.

That concentrate eaths properly the interiors and STOCK.

Three rams comprise as follows:

The LISMORE, or HEAD STATION,

DUNGARRUBRA, and

TUKIE TUKIE STATIONS.

They are situated on the Northern Bank of the RICHMOND RIVER, and are bounded for spwards of 80 miles

EY DEEP WATER FRONTAGE, navigable as for as
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
the village of Liesaere for vessels of 100 to 120 tons; and
LEXANDER MACKELIARS, and CLARK HEVISO.

Liesaere is distant about 90 Millies FROM GRAFTON,
the weekly sull firm that town passing the station, and
there being good into and secommodation along the line of
read. It is also about 70 Millies FROM the ELISOW
on the Claresoe Biver, where the steamer to and from
Sydney passes regularly; and also about FIFTY MILES
from ACHESON'S NEW SALITING MSTABLICHMENT.

1.—The WOOLOOMON AND WOMBROMUREA Runs, together with

12:000 SHREE, more or less

400 CATTLE, more or less

60 HORBES, more or less

2.—DUNGOWAN CREME RUN, together with 10,000 SHREE, more or less

400 CATTLE, more or less

400 CATTLE, more or less

60 EOKSEM, more or less

60 EOKSEM, more or less

one and two years from day of sals, with bank discount added and setured on the stock and stations.

one and two pears from day of sale, with beark discount added and severed on the stock and stations.

ORT and CO. have been instructed by Loring and Co. have been instructed by Loring and Co. have been instructed by John Edwards, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 evolocit, on TUESDAY, 5th February.

The following valuable pastoral properties in the district of Liverpool Plaiss:

1.—WOOLGUMON AND WOMBROMERRA.

These two fine runs have a frontage of upwards of thirty miles to the right bank of the River Peel, also several miles to the lift bank, and are also watered by Dunesan's Creek and Wembromarra Creek, and other tributaries of that river, so that they are abundantly watered in the driest season. Together they form a vest tract of sound, ridgy country, backed up by mountains, and with good fasts along the banks of the river, and capelle of depast wing a large amount of stock.

THE IMPROVEMENTS at Weoleconou are a hand-semo vecucidal estimate residence of eight recent, with detached kitches and other outs-efficies.

A large garder, well steached with fruit-trees and views, and large garder, well steached with fruit-trees and view.

A large garder, well steached with fruit-trees and views, and large grass packed with the cultivation paddocks.

A large grass packed hand two cultivation paddocks.

On the Wombromoura run there are four out-station hots, with yards or harders at each; also, a stockyard.

With those runs will be said the fullewing stock:

1800 even, 5 and 6 ginte ditte ditte

1815 makes even, 29, ditte ditte ditte

1820 even, 5 and 6 ginte ditte ditte

2800 even, 5 and 6 ginte ditte ditte

12,069 more or less SHEEP. 400 CATTLE, more or less.
d mixed berd, with a great many milkers amongst

them 60 HORSES, more or less. working cattle, narrows, notice, one, or or washing cattle, narrows, notice.

The Peel River, Oakenville, and Hanging Rook diggings are on the upper part of these runs, so that there is an excellent merket on the apart for all fat or surplus shock.

2.—DUNGOWAB CREEK RUN is on the right bank of the PEEL RIVER, to which it has about three miles fromtage, and extending up that creek from its junction with that river to its source, a distance of about twenty-five miles. The country is undustring ridges, backed up by mountains with flats along the banks of the creek, it is sound and healthy, and well adapted for breeding purposes.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise five sheep station outs, with yards or hurdles at each. Also, two stock-

with DUNGOWAK CREEK will be sold
1327 swee, 5 and 6 years old, more or line
978 swee, 5 and 6 years old, ditte
1303 ditte, 24 years old, ditte
1303 ditte, 24 years old, ditte
1319 swee and wethers, 24 years old
1540 swee and wethers, 24 years old
1540 swee and wethers, 14 years old
2540 swee and wethers, 14 years old
1540 rams

140 rams

10,000 SHEEP, more or less
400 CATYLE, more or less
A good mixed herd, with a great many milkers amongst
them
600 HORSES, more or less.

ST The rams on these rams, for the last five years,
have been well selected from the feeds of the Pacel Elver
Land and Mintral Company, Messrs, Lisyd and Mr. Loder,
ST These fine stations adjoin the preceding of the
PERL RIVER LAND and MINERAL COMPANY, and
are detant only about 15 miles from Maittend. As breeding
stations, they cannot be surpassed, in proof of which it may
be mentioned that this year's increase has been at the rate
of upwards of ninety per cont. Last year's alip realized
a portion of as high as 2s, 4d, par lb, in the London
market. For some years part these properties have been
most prefitably worked in conjunction, and the present per
listence from his other properties in Quescelland, in consequence of which he cannot give them the attention he

Fet Lambs. Fet Lambs.

THIS DAY, Wedsanday, 2nd January, At half-past 2 velock.

PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his new yard, Market Wharf, 70 prime fat lambs, from the Hunter. Terms, coak.

THURSDAY, 3rd January.

M. Feelacapa Ditte Fosts Ditto Flots Faper Account Books, band-made Cards, Fancy, and General Stat Haad-made Feelacap Hand-made Feelacap Hand-made Medium

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by accion, at the Treasury Auction stooms, on THUES-DAY, 3rd January, at 11 o'clock precisely, invoice of paper and general stationery, just landed, comprising

comprising
3rd small, large, double small, small tinted cards
Superfine D printing, 7, 18 lbs.
Superfine ditte ditte, 90, 22, 94 lbs.
Superfine royal printing, 20, 22 lbs.
Superfine olite ditte, 24 lbs. Superfine D printing, 7, 18 ibs.
Superfine of tite ditte, 90, 22, 48 ibs.
Superfine royal printing, 20, 22 ibs.
Superfine olite ditte, 24 ibs.
Superfine olite ditte, 24 ibs.
Superfine olite ditte, 24 ibs.
Fooloop cash books ditte, 24 ibs.
Fooloop cash books ditte, 24 ibs.
Fooloop cash books ditte, 3, 4, 5, 6 quires
Fooloop cash ditte, 3, 4, 5, 6 quires
Fooloop cash ditte, 3, 18, 6, 5, 5, 7, 8, titled and paged
Fine Superfine, 22, 20, 24 ibs.
Fine troys printing, 22, 20, 24 ibs.
Fine roys printing, 22, 20, 24 ibs.
Extra S. C. L. past, fine B. W. post 44s
Large B. W. post, fine cream laid
Hise laid isoloop, 18 ibs.
Flue, ditte ditte it ibs.
Flue, ditte ditte, 44 ibs.
Flue, ditte ditte, 54 ibs.
Flue, ditte ditte, 54 ibs.
Flue cover ditte, 15 ibs.
Fooloop lograms, H. M. fooloop, indexed, 4 quires
Ditte ditte ditte, 5 quires
Fine yellow W. past, 16 ibs.
Extra superfine C. L. mest, Wastman's 17, 14, 16 ibs.
Blue commercial enveloper, No. 6
Cream and ditte ditte, ditte
Fooloop journals, ditte laid, 5, 6, 7, 8 quires
Fine yellow W. past, 16 ibs.
Extra superfine C. L. mest, Wastman's 17, 14, 16 ibs.
Blue commercial enveloper, No. 6
Cream and ditte ditte, ditte
Fronting coloured demy
Printing rainbow demy
First granbow demy
First granbow demy
First granbow demy
Extra superfine M. B. laid fooloop, 13 ibs.
Ditte ditte ditte ditte, 14 ibs.
Fooloop See, faint and red, blue and red
Heallic memo books, 18mo., faint and red, quarter
bound, &c., &c.
Superfine H. M. B. laid double fooloop, 22 lbs.
Ditte ditte fooloop, 16, 14, 15 ibs., &c.
Frems at asle.

Treasery Anotice Booms.
MOEDAY, 6th January.

Treasury Auction Rooms. MONDAY, 6th January. New and Valuable Books, just landed.
To Booksellers and others.

To Preliminary Notice,

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Ecoms, on MONDAY, 5th January, at It o'clock proceedy.

A new and valuable assortment of books, in every department of liberature.

Just landed, rx Maid of Judah.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready for delivery in a few days.

WEDNESDAY, 2.4 January, 1861.

For Unreserved Sale, on Walker's Weart.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been a instructed by the Leasees to sell by auction, on Walker's Wharf, TRIB (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at hair spart 2.

The viscosi at present used at Walker's Wharf, as a hulk or jetty and storeship

The attention of wharf preprietors, and others, is particularly called to the sale of this vessel, as she is in first-rate order, complete in every respect, having recently received a thorough everbasi, at an expense of seven hundred pounds. The bulk has been in use at Walker's Waler as a jetty, and is fitted with transvap, whobes, anchors, mooring chains, are There is also storage accombacedation for 800 to 1000 fora. She is, therefore, admirably adapted for either of above purposes, and can be guaranteed in perfect order.

For unreserved sale.

First shipment of the messon.

First bipment of the meson 100 Hogsbeads Nespand's Best Ale.
Just Landed, ex Walter Hood, in splendid condition
For Positive Sale.
At the Argule Stores.
THIS (Wednesday) MOHNING, 2nd January,
At half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have rede ceived instructions from the importers to sell by acotion, at the Argyle Stores. THIS DAY, the Std January, at half-part 10 o'clock prempt, 100 hogsheads thest Necessard as being the first shipment of the season, and will be found well worthy the attention of the trade, being a first-class article, and admirably suited for this climate.

Will be seld in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Assets in Estate of J. Ma'colm and Co. By order of the official assignee, J. P. Mackenzie, Esq. THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1861.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the official assignee in the above estate, to sell by smotion, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11.

JAY, at 11,

All the remaining assets and book debts in the estate of

J. Maloulm and Co., ostuprising attament ether
assets, a quantity of trade lying at the South Sea
Islands. Also obbit due by marine resident there. Islands. Also debts due by parties resident there, which the efficial nesignes, at the request of the creditors, he agreed to sell at once without reserve, although there is little deabt that large amounts might be recevered by any one connected with the Island trade, who either by himself or agreets could devete a little time to their collection.

First let to be offered.

Terms, cash.

In the Innolvent Retate of Mesers. Purkle and Lambert. By order of the efficial assignes, J. P. Mackennie, Esq. THURSDAY, 3rd January.

R. THRELKELD and CO. have be K. THERMELD and CO. nave peen to instructed by the Official Assignme, to sell by accides, at the Official Assignme, to sell by accides, at the Official Assignment, and the remaining accepts, of whatever nature or kind, in the above smalle,

FRIDAY, 4th Japuary. Coceanut Oil, ex Hope Sporm ditte. For Unreserved Sale, on the above day, at II o'clock E. THRELKELD and CO. have re-

E. THRELKELD and CU. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the
City Mart, on PRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
5 tuns best coccanut oil
10 ditto ditto sperm ditto.
1 ton old copper
Terms at sale.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle,

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by J. Phillips, Esq., to sell by suction, at the Homebash Bale Yasds, THIS DAY, January 2nd, 1861, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp, 130 head prime fat cattle.

These are a magnificant lot of cattle, and can be with confidence recommended to the trade. Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Henry Moore, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Henry Moore, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Henrebush Sale Yards, THIS DAY, the 2nd January, 1861, at half-past 10 sburp, 160 head of prime hat cattle.

These cattle are from the calebrated herds of Andrew Brown, Sale, Continuals River Pat Wothers. Fat Wothers.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed to sell by suction, on THURSDAY next, 3rd January, 1400 prime fit weathers, in lots to su't purchasers. These shorp are from the flocks of Andrew Loder, Faquand are reported very good and heavy.

73 Trouks Sussenable Boots and Bhees, Homan's Got Just landed.

THURSDAY, January 3rd.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, and others.

M. R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by staction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, January 3rd, at 11 o'clock, To tranks boots and above, including mee's, ladies', and children's goods, alippers, goleshee, &c.

Particulars in to-morrow's issue.

WEDNESDAY, Jasuary 2nd.

To Warehousemen, Drapara, Outfitters, and others.

M. R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by suction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, January find, at 1t o'clock,
About 50 packages, comprising
Summer quilts, white counterpanes
90-tech sheating, dungaree
Lines and union ticks
Bough and dressed heliands
Parasola, ribbons, pongess
Printed corable, madder pockets
Assarted bosiery
Floundings, issertions, soullops
It fants' embroides ed clocks
Gentr' lace tides
Gentr' lace tides
Gentr' lace tides
Gentr' lace tides

Is tange emprodes and classes Gentr' lace tide Black and fancy Besuforts White and regatts shirts, W. ac Crimean and Aleppo shirts Black coborgs, decekins Cainas matting, occount mats Superior reacy-made plothing Canadian hats, drah shell ditto Anninater rugs. &c.

75 Trunks Sessonable Heats and Shoes. Homan's Goods, just landed. THURSDAY, January 3rd.

M R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been in structed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THURDDAY, January 3rd, at li o'cleck.

A new shipment of 75 trunks seasonable goods, comprising
Women's coloured cashmere boots, E S, best quality
Ditte black ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto black ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto black ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto black ditto, ditto, ditto
Litto bronus slippers, best quality
Ditto black cashmere boots, wingred, 2 to 7
Ditto best margate slippers
Children's cashmere boots
Ditto patent should Children's casmere nouts
Ditto patent shoes
Men's calf wellingtons
Ditts calf. bluchers
Ditts calf. bluchers
Ditto ditto, bradded
Gents' best enamelled napoleons
Men's American peg boots, F.T.
Gents' solayand wan pripes gengs

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from W. Lawson, Eq., to sell, at his Yarda, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 3rd of January, at 12 o'clock, 120 head of prime fat catile, in lots to suit purchasers.

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from John C. Bagot, Haq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY next, the 3rd of January, at 12 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat eattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. Richard Skuthorp, to sell by auction, on TBURBDAY next, the 3rd instant, at Mr. John Fulls-

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Railway Yards. Campbelltown, This DAY January 2nd, 1961.

A team of 6 powerful draught herefs, with harness, and one double-shaft dray.

They will be seld singly, or in pairs, or in one lot.

Terms at sais.

Bale at 1 o'clock.

Important to Speculators, Squatters, and others. A Magnificent Pastoral Sheep Property, situate on the Tabragar River, About 80 mins from Mudges, ... 200 ditte from Mailland, ... 230 ditte from Sydney; Comprising

, 230 ditte from Sydney;
Comprising
Three first-class Freeding Stations, all a ljoining, and well
known as "Ballmora," Spicer's Creek," and "Durusdury West." Together with
1482 first-class Sheep, Implements, Supplies, 20 Horses,
10 bullocks, Dray, Terpasitu, and Geer, and light
Horse-Cart, Horse and Harness, &c.

R G. YEOMANS has received instructions from Arthur H. M'Arthur, Esq., to sell by suction, at the Nothumberland Hotel, West Mailand, on THUMMDAY, the 3rd day of January, 1861, at the content of the cont

iand, on THUERDAT, the NR day of samery, 1001, as twoive o'cock,
All those three first-class Breeding Stations (adjoining each other), situate on the Talbragar River, about sixty mires from Mudgee, and well-known as Walker's Stations, called Ballmore, Spicer's Orgek, and Durmdury West, having extensive frontage to the Talbragar River.

The country consents chiefly of the open undeleting box ridges, thickly coasted with abundance of rich greases and berbe in all seasons.

On the Ballmore Run are improvements, comprising a five-room dwelling house, with shopberd's hass, shosp yards, stoolyard, do,, all of which will be delivered ever in a good state of repair.

yards, steeryard, sm., and or which west on the trees as a good state of reposit.

With these stations will be sold 14,482 first-class shee (more or less), as follows:

9255 ewes of ages
1609 wethers
1609 becomes

540 heggets 3:00 lams, mixed ages and seres

14,482 (more or less). Total in all, 14,482 (more or less), and which are fine-ramed healthy sheep, in excellent condition and first-rate

framed healthy seeep, in excesses constants and supplies at cost price, with servinge added; the 10 bulleoks, dray, tarpanils, and gar, together with 30 berses, light horse-cart, horse and hurness, to be taken at valuables, and for which payment to be made by approved bill at three months. Delivery to be taken, weather permitting, within fourteen days from time of mile.

Tarms as under—One-third cash on the fall of the hammer; one-third at twelve months, by approved bills, with bank discount added.

four meaths, by approved endersed bills, with bank discount added.

The suctioneer specially invites the attention of capitalists, specialstors, squatters, and others to the sale of this sphendid pastoral property and stock, attented within such may distances either of Sydney or Maltiand markets, and immediate vicinity of several rich gold-fields, and inneediate vicinity of several rich gold-fields, and no see of the most prevential fattering localities of the northwestern district. From the fact of so few stations or the above clean, near markets, being submitted to competities, renders the present sale as admirable separating of embarking with a small capital, and necessaring an independency in a few years.

Eale at the Morthumberland Hotel, West Maltiand, on THUESDAY. Sed January, 1861.

In the buserum court of New York, Walse.

in the supreme Court of New South Wales. Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th December, 1960. PLOMER V. WILLIAM COLE ASHTON.

N FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1861, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, Kingstreet, Sydney, unless this write be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be SOLID by public auction (the baving been alleged to the Sheriff that the above named Ashten is a devisee under the will of the late William Cole, of Prince-street, Sig duey, decessed), All the defendants right, tills, and interest, derivable under the will of the late William Cole. In the Supreme Court of New South Water Sheriff's Office. Springy, 31st December, 1860. KEANE AND OTHERS V. M'COY AND ANOTHES.

ON MONDAY, the 7th January, 1861, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street East, 8ydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be BOLD, the defendant's right, title, and interest (other thus an equity of redemption), of, in sad to all that piece of land, sitners on the sent aide of Collins-street, on the Sarry Hills, commencing at a point 110 feet, on the Sarry Hills, commencing at a point 110 feet, and the sent side of Crows-street, and bounded on the north by Collins-street 20 feet, and having a depth of 90 feet southerly to a lame; together with the house and premiess thereon excelled.

as paragons of discriminating intelligence.

A this layer of dust has settled down on everything within ken of Mr. Speaker, whose own penthouse of a chair, no longer protected by its overhanging awning of green canvas, is clothed in a coat of whity-brown powder that would give a tidy housemaid a nightmare of spiders and colwcbs to look at. A solitary policeman, the murhy agure of whose bottled up tailory and anatomy secords with the blue devils his aspect conjures up, stalks at intervals through the sombre corridors, as if unwilding to disturb either dust or silence, apparently intent on killing his great enemy. Time, by thinking on a far greater personage, in his estimation, than ever thundered in Senate or shock the field, to wit. Fiv Richard Mayne, K.C.B.,—most special of all constables. "Hemote, unbefriended, melancholy, slow," as is the peripatetic guardian while perambalating the passages, he puts on a peculiar penniveness on approaching the masticatory chamber, and mentally gazes along an interminable vista of vanished builded beef and evaporating legs of mutton;—falling up, or perhaps increasing, the aching void in his individual engigastric compartment by meditations on mealy potatoes;—a commodity in which Bellamy's has immemorially excelled, at least since the Union, when the Murphys of College-green bacame theoretically identified with the Smiths of Westminster, and engrafted their taste for the Celtic root on the Saxon stem. This room, or rather series of rooms, is, like every other in the building, redolent of Barry, and therefore of blunder, and consequently of Irishiams. Because it should be particularly light, cheevful, and airy, to counteract the dyspepsia engendered by precipitate gobble, and to reconcile the feeders to the calamity of partial strangulation occasioned by eating with the alacrity of alligators, it is in every respect the reverse; low, dark, diamal, and stilling; lighted only on one side, and the windows looking into a narrow court, almost thermatically select against airs from

members here the right of simulating this process, and Frames of Process, and Proce

STINKY MORNING HERALD.

WEDNERDAY, JANUARY 2, 1961.

A New You, was Marmanate—The processing of the collection of the price of the pric

General Perl on the National Defences.—At the annual meeting of the Huetingdon Agricultural Association, General Peel, M.P., on rising to respond to the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, was received with loud cheers. He said: "Gentlemen—The compliment that you have just paid to the Army and Navy and the Volunteers includes some 600,000 individuals. That branch of it to which I have the honour to belong, namely, her Majesty's Regular Army, comprises alone, with the magnificent addition which has just been made to it of the local European army of India, no less than 250,000 men. The Volunteers, the Pensioners, the Militia, and the Yeomanry swell the number to 500,000, and if we add our gallant sailors and the Royal Marines,—than which there is not a finer body of men in the world—the total number will reach at least 600,000, all of whom are prepared to defend the possessions of her Majesty. (Cheers.) And yet, gentlemen, we are told that we are not a military nation. For the purposes of aggression I trust we may never be. (Loud cheers.) I sincerely hope that we shall never be induced to interfere with the affairs of other nations, and I trust, at all events, that we shall never go to war for an idea. (Hear, hear). But for the purposes of defence I hope we may ever be found a very military nation, and that it will be seen that upon that point we entertain some very strong ideas, which we are prepared to fight for if necessary. (Cheeus.) One of those ideas I take to be this—that if a foreign foe were ever to be allowed to land in this country, we have an idea that he would never be allowed to go back again. (Cheers.) In carrying out that ides, I am perfectly certain that the regular army would receive every assistance from all those other branches of the service which I have just mentioned. I have not, however, the slightest idea that such a contingency will ever arise. (Cheers.) The Volunteer movement has now become a great and established fact, and I trust that it will long continue to be so. I trust that those who hav admitted by everybody that the great security for the defence of the country must always rest upon our maritime superiority. It is imagined by many that our Navy ought not only to be equal to that of any other country but equal to that of all other countries combined, and that if it be not so we must always maintain in the country a large Military force, and that without the Volunteers we should not have such a force. Now, it is somewhat disheartening that after all the exertions we have made during the last two yesrs and the money we have lavashed upon the Navy to say that a great doubt has arisen whether the ships we have built and the money we have expended have not been thrown away. It is now supposed that a new war vessel—the iron-cased frigate, has been established and that it will render almost all the exertions we have made and the money we have spent useless. Upon this subject I may state an opinion which within the last eight days was given to me by one to whose judgment with respect to projectiles I attach great importance—I mean Sir William Arnstrong. He told me that he considers this question as merely one of Naval architecture, and that if you can produce iron-cased veasels attaining anything like the same speed and as seaworthy as the ordinary men-of-war, no other vessel will have the slightest chance against them. (Hear, hear.) If this be true, and I do not doubt it for a moment, what will be the consequence; Why, the entire reconstruction of our navy. (Hear, hear.) be true, and I do not doubt it for a moment, what will be the consequence? Why, the entire reconstruction of our nay. (Hear, hear.) To give you an idea of the expense which would attend such a reconstruction, allow me to inform you that two veasels which were ordered by Lord Derby's Government, and which are now in the course of construction, will est no less than a r.illion of money—£500,000 ea. (Hear, hear.) But whatever the cost may be the country cannot afford to be behind any other either with regard to the superiority of its ships or of weapons of defence generally. (Cheers.) I perfectly believe that we are at least equal in point of soldiers and sailors, and in the name of the former I beg to return you my thanks for the honour you have done them in drinking their healths." (Loud cheers).—United Service Ges ette, October 13.

United Service Go atte, October 13.

PUT MY THAT STICK, MY MAN.—Young men would call upon him (Mr. George Stephenson) for advice or assistance in commencing a professional career. When he noted their industry, prudence, and good sense, he lwas always ready. But, hating foppery, and frippery above all things, he would reprove any tendency to this weakness which he observed in the applicants. One day a youth, desirous of becoming an engineer called upen him, flourishing a gold-headed cane. Mr. Stephenson said, "Put by that stick, my man, and then I will speak to you." To another extensively decorated young man he one day said, "You will, I hope, Mr. —, excuse me, I am a plain-spoken person, and am sorry to see a nice looking and rather clever young man like you disfigured with that fine-patterned waistcoat, and all these chains and fang-dangs. If I, sir, had bothered my head with such things when at your age, I would not have been where I am now."—Men Who have Risen.

dismiss the summons, and, as an adjournment took place at the instance of the complainant, the defendant would be entitled to costs for one day."—
Spectator.

A Certious Clark.—An American citizen, Mr. Robert A. Parish, jun., has memoralized Mr. Buchanan, saking his attention to a demand for £600,000 upon the French Emperor. Mr. Parish says his claim is based upon a personal promise of the Emperor some time about the year 1833, to give him the amount in question, if he succeeded in demonstrating the existence of a gold-field, similar to that of California, and accessible to the arms of France. He has fulfilled this condition, and France is not only in possession of the gold-field, but has worked it for several years, and obtained an annual profit of £20,000,000. The scene of the wealth is in the interior of Africa, especially East of Scnegambia and the Kong Mountains. After an interview betweenfMr. Parish and the Emperor, thriteen vessels and 2500 men were despatched for the conquest of the territory, and the result has been "the unparalleled opulence" of his Majesty. The faithless person in the affair has been M. Fould. The Emperor wished Mr. Parish to have half the produce—"a flood of sunnificence" which that gentleman "declined from its very magnitude." He desired, indeed, to fix his claim within modest limits. ButEM. Fould insisted he should make it three times as large as he had at first proposed, in order that one-third might be appropriated by M. Fould himself. After the expedition had salled M. Fould proposed that another third should be appropriated "to one of his creatures." "Stupified at this new usurpation," Mr. Parish has itsed to comply, and M. Fould his pursued him with implacable hostility ever since. He has even gone so far at to inninuse that Mr. Parish is insane. During three subsequent visits to Paris, Mr. Parish has found himself subject to the strictest surveillance, and all his efforts to see the Emperor, or to communicate with him by letter, have been benified. Once, in December, 1856, b

from France even in America. Possibly in some suggestion that strict surveillance is necessary in one country as much as the other — Times.

The Correction in French Works.—From the popularity, the general agreement, the consentaneous tone, both as to character and plot, of the works we have been considering, as well as from the absence of all exposing and protesting critical into that has reached us, we are driven irresiably to the following painful conclusions. The illicit listicous, especially with murried women, are, in the upper and the idler classes of France, the rule rather than the exception, and that the exceptions are rare and remarkable: among the bourgeoisis, we believe the case is different—they are too busy for a life of dissipation and intrigue. That, in the vast majority of instances, these liaisons have their origin—not, as among the Italians, in genuine and absorbing passion, nor, as smeng the Germans, in blended sentimentality and sense, but—in vanity, want of occupation, and love of excitement on the part of the men, and in love of excitement on the part of the women, —whose suitors furnish those means of extravagance which their husbands refuse;—and that this distinction is to be traced to the peculiar character and temperament of the mation. That into these listinous the men appear habitually to import a coarseness and a cruelty, as well as an unchivalric and ungenerous roughness, indicating, not so much that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do not believe it is any sacrifice which the woman makes in giving herself to them, as that they do

Choice and elegant millinery
Head dresses
Puscus foreurs.
GEO. CHERHOLM and CO. also beg to notify to their
numerous contieners and the public in general, the arrival
of a large addition to their
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Brussels expets
Tapestry ditto
Union and all-wool hidder
Viotoria and patent felt carpets, ready made, in all since
Rugs, all qualities
Door slips, ditto
Linen crumb clathe, ditte
China matking, 4-5, 5-4, and 8-4
Oil cloths, a large variety
Floor cloths, a way patterns
Rich valvet and damack clethe
Embreddered ince and smalls cartains
Applique lace and ditto ditto
Cornice fringes
Rich ballion
Bell repes
Curtain bolders.
Carpets made and half en the shortest notice.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., sext Post Office.

A RRIVED, per BERAR, for the CHRISTMAS

Light fancy tweed ditte Ditte ditte drill ditte Black French merine ditte Ditte ditte enabmere ditte

White merips hats

CULONIAL TWEED.—The Undersigned begs is solicit inspection by merchants, subspect, store-keepers, stc., of his new make of tweeds and cheviots, which by the introduction of raising and finishing machinery, are much superior in style and finish to any hitherte produced in the colony. He akes begs to state that he has exected indige vars, by which he can produce fast colours. He can also in face; coleurs and mixtures produce any shade required. M. M. OAMPBELLI, cloth manufacture, Bussez-street, Eydany.

The Boy's from sea Staries, written by himself, &s., by post 9s.
Hardy and Hunter, a boy's own story, 8s. 6d., post 9s.
kan Away to Ses, an autobiography for boys, &s. 6d.,

ian Away to Ess, an autobiography for boys, Sa. 6d.,
post 9;
The War Tiger, The Welf Bey of China, The Little
Savaga, Children of the New Forest, The Young
Mintey, Salt Water or the sea life of Neil D'Arry,
Faul Blake or a boy's perils in the Islands of Corsion
and Monte Christo, and the Travels of Rolands or a
teur round the world, Sa. 6d. such, post 7s.
The Lion of War, Uncle Feregrose and Miss who have
made themserves, 4s. 6d such, by post 5s.
Grat Sieges of History, Great Battles of the British
Army and Pictures from the Battlasfelds, 7s. each,
by most Se.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., sext Post Office.

A RIVESD, per BRHAR, see the OHRUSTMAS

HOLIDAYR.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., are most happy to inturn their friends and the public of Sydney and the vicinity, that a new stock of Randy-made Ciching for the present asseon, to new officed for SALE, at the lewest pessible prices:—

Brown and white hedand sacs Ditte ditto lawn ditts

Riack and coloured alpace ditto

Ditte ditto lexir ditto

China and Indias allt ditto

Light Rarey tweed ditto

Brown and white drill

White merips hate
Falc colerer and shapes ditto
Panema leghers ditte
Paney stravs, all shapes
Fancy tweed caps
A large assortment of boys' and youthe' clothing, in an
endless variety, as to shapes, material, do,
GEORGE CHISHGLM and CO., mark Post Office.

Busser-street, Fydnay.

TOR BOYS ONLY.—NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
for NEW YEAR GIFTS:—
The Young Voyageur, Young Yagers, Forest Exiles,
Desort Hems, Boy Hunters, Bush Boys, and Boy Tar,
all by Mayne Reid, 7a. each, by post 7s. 6d.
The Castaways, Kangareo Hunters, Young Exiles, and
Expers 12, 7s. each, by post 7s. 6d.
The Boys' Book of Medern Travel and Adventure, 7a, by

Army and Pictares from the Battlefields, 7s. each, by post &.

Buins of Bacred and Historic Lands, Ancient Cities of the World, Great Cities of the Middle Ages, and Ruiss of Bible Lands, &s. 6d. each, by post 7s.

Lives and Battler of the British Admirals, 5s. 6d., post &s.

The Great Commanders of Europa, by James, 7s. 6d., by post 8s. 6d.

The Heroes of England, 8s., post 9s.

The Versage of the Commanders, a tale of the Polar Seas, 7s. 6d., post 9s.

Pay Heurs and Helf-haiddays, 6s. 6d., post 7s.

Ernest Bracobridge, or School Days, 8s. 6d., post 7s.

The Little Builder, or School Days, 8s. 6d., post 7s.

The Little Builder, or wa child may make a card-board village or railway station without using adhesive materials, highly coloured The effect when put together is charming in the extreme, 3s. 6d., by post 4s.

At MOFFITPS, 237, Patt. street.

N. R.—Remittances in stamps received as cash.

The mater Pages, a new edition, in 6 votes, counter, 27a, 6d, by post 30s.

The Home Circle, complete in 5 vols, very handsoney bound 60s, by post 70s.

Takes and Himstrations, by Charlotte Elizabeth, merson, the control of the con

D HOTE HIS POR

HATE BERNE

排됐가

The Home Circle, complete in 5 vols., very hardeousy bound 60s., by post 70s.

Tales and Illustrations, by Charlotte Elizabeth, mercen, 12s. 6d., by pest 1st.

The Wrongs of Woman, by ditte ditto, morocco, is, by peet 10s.

Fifty Favorite Pulma, Waltzen, &c., for the Planetet, handesensky bound, 10s. 6d., by post 1ss.

Fifty Favorite Pulma, Waltzen, &c., for the Planetet, handesensky bound, 7s. 6d., by post 1ss.

Fifty Favorite Quadrilles, Pulma, &c., for the Planetet, handesensky bound, 7s. 6d., by post 1ss.

Fifty Favorite Quadrilles, Pulma, &c., for the Planetet, handesensky bound, 7s. 6d., by post 1ss.

Dound together in morocco, alegant, 2is., by post 5s.

Mrs. Heman's Post leal Works, littustrated, and elegants bound in morocco, 36s., by post 5s.

The Pamby Friend, a counties set in 16 vols., 50s.

The Girls Own Toy-maker and Hook of Recreation, 5s.

St. 6d., post 7s.

Women of Worth, a Book for Girls, 4s. 6d., by post 5s.

The Girls Own Toy-maker and Hook of Recreation, 5s. 6d., post 6s.

Christian Character, a Book for Daughters, 4s., post 4s. 6t.

Many Happy Hestres of the Day, 7s. 6d., post 6s.

The Daughter at Bohool, 3s. 6d., by post 6s.

Flowers from Many Lands, a Christian Composites in Hours of Recreation, with coloured Illustration, 6s. 6d., post 7s.

The Christian Chaplet, a Wreath of Proso, Poetry, and Ari, with coloured Illustrations, 6s. 6d., post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

Ministering Chipken and Ministry of Life, 6s. 6d. and, post 7s.

M

CUNTERS BLATES, landing or Spirit of the North. W INDOW GLASS, from 10 1 8 to 42 1 36. L. ast 8. SPYRR, and CO.

TIM PLATES, IC to DAX; Holloware, Wronght Im Thing, &c. L. and H. SPYER and CO.

COUTH MEA ISLAND AMROWROUT, highly dreamed, quite equal to West India, new landing at Timandra, from Tabale, in 25 and 59 lb, bage, at 4½ pr R. H. S. BIRD, Chronker Quay.

DORT WINS, bettled by Harper, Beetlen, and O., Baerry, ditts ditto.

Landing or Maid of Jadah.
L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard squas. A LARGE STORK to LET, rent low, joining the
Reyal Hotel, Year. Apply to HENRY HART,

Reyal Hotel, Yass.

BOARD AND ERSIDENCE.—Gestlemen as
Bessed with board, &c. Mrs. SMITH, 100, top Hu Desico with board, &c. Mrs. SMITH, 100, sep Hunterst,

BUARD and RESIDENCE for respectable Mes. 18.
per week. Lodging (separate rooms), 5. 2.7,
Sass as and Dratt streets.

DUARD and RESIDENCE —Two or three GamTis—

MEN one be accommedated on mederate torm,
within three miles of Sydney. Apply to S. SMITH, %,
Elizabeth -street North.

COMMODIQUE STORIES TO LET.—A Three-energy commediess STORIE, contraily situated in Queen-place, two down from New Pitt-street, close to the Coroler Quey; rest moderate. Apply to L. E. THREE, EELD and CO., Chy Mart.

DAZORBACK.—To LET, the MOUNT PHUDHOE INN, with short 1500 acres including about 40¢ cultivation land; also 4000 acres with 100 acres of cultivation. Apply to Mr. LESTER, Decham Court, Liverpool. O'YDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY. FO LET, the windows half of the CELLASS underweath the archange, lately compled by floorer, SOOPT, HERDEL, 50N, and CO. Apply to HEMRY CHERRY, corriery.

SUR, and GU. Apply to HERRY CHERKY, secretary,

YDENY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—10 LET, from
and after the let January, 1861, the OFFICE, is,

2, Exchange Hall, presently securised by F. G. Mylves, is,
As to terma, apply to HENRY CHERKY, secretary,
B.B.—A side swirmer from Gresham-street. Sychay
Bachange, December 4th. What. TO LET, NORTHALLBRYON COTTAGE, Pyrmen Point. Apply to J. Wallbank. 18, Bridge R.

TO Lat.T. 2 7-roomed Stone HOUSES, adjoining Sydney and Melbourns Hotel, Kent-st.: water. Lew rest 12 LET, No. S, Hophae's-buildings, Prince-et, Comte-table 6-roomed HOUSE; water. Law year. 165, Kent-street HOUSE. Apply to J. B. Villes,

George-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 505, TO be LET, or HULD, SEULAH, North there.
Purnished or Unfurnished. Apply to Captals
RILEY, so the premises, from 10 until 12.

TO LET, a large stone BUILDING, as a dwelling self workshop, in Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

Apply to Mr. EDWARD FREEKE, on the premises. TO LET, No. 180, Crown-street, Surry Hith-con-tertable FAMILY RESIDENCE, Personnics M. January. Taxes paid. Apply at No. 261, next deer. TTO LET, a genteel Six-roomed COTTAGE, detacked kitchen and garden, in Albien-tireot, Surry Rills. Apply to Mr. UTHER, 333, Crown-street, Surry Hills. O LET, a low-recomed HOUSE and kitchen, at Upper Paddington. Apply at CHAB. BOUTT and OD, George street.

TO Lift, large, dry, and cool Childand, at a very low reat; or goods will be stared therein at a very mederate therein at a very mederate theory. Apply No. 60, New Pitt-street, near the Exchange. The Excession.

The Late, et moderate terms, two CUTTAGES near the waterside, with garden and fruit trees. Also, what and bathing accommodation, within three union of Spinay, Apply to Sir S. SMITH, 91. Sitsabeth-street Rorth.

TO LET, at Balmain, a Six-record Versadah CUF-TAGE, with yard, do.; rent moderate. When it the harbour, Apply to Mr. WILLIAM THORBTON, near Congregational Chapel, Balmain.

O LET, a HOUMS, with six rooms and kitchen, as-joining Dr. West's Elizabeth-street. Apply to E. YEOMANS, solicitor, 99, Elizabeth-street; or to J. YEOMANS, 594, George-street.

YEOMANS, 594, George-street.

TYO LET, the ecstern half of the WATERLOUSTORES,

in Market-street—with dray entrance from Georgestreet—new in the occupation of Mossra. Ray, Gianese,
and Ca. Peccession given on ist January, 1861.

D. COOPER and CO. D. COOPER and CO.

Fig. BE LET, from the 10th of Jan mary, that commodise

Family RESIDENCE, No. 53, Lower Fort-street,
containing eight rooms, kitchen, wash-house, do.; the view
from the beat of the house is very fine. Apply to hir.
Flavelle (next door), or to FLAVELLE, REOTHER,
and CO., 354, George-street.

Sou C.L., 60s, George-street.

TO List', together or supermisty, those extensive and
commodions PREMISES, adjoining the New H. R.
Company's Wharf, in Susser-street, consisting of Warf,
Storre, Dwelling-beaues, and Shope. The whole is in the
best state of repair; a large portion of which is newly
errorted. Apply on the Premises, or at 117, Phillip-street
Rorth.

North.

The like Like Agricultural and Deary Farling, in the Goolbara district. A large quantity of first-rist land is now open for selection on the Arthresistiph Esteis, near Berrima. Large or small farms may be had, to still the convenience of perties withing to compy land. Leave will be given for 7, 14, or 21 years, on most liberal terms. The agricultural farms comprise some of the best wheat growing land in the district, and are never liable to be flooded. The dairy farms consist of excellent graning land, are well watered in all measure, and have a large quantity of pre-captive leased Government land, stacked to them, for back run. As the Great flowhern Railway will be within a short distance of this setate, great healthy will be afferded for the transmission of produce to Byting. Further particulars and plans of the farms may be obtained on application to ALEX. REID . Arthursleigh.

Preserve:—Printed and published by Jone Paravax has Some, at the Office, of the "Sydney Morning Hernid," Pitt and Huster attects, Wednesday, January Ind., 1861.